

**Type specimens of recent species of Pectinidae described by Lamarck (1819), preserved in the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle of Geneva and the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle of Paris (with 30 plates)**

Henk H. DIJKSTRA

University of Amsterdam, Institute of Systematics and Populationbiology  
P.O. Box 94766, 1090 GT Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

**Types specimens of recent species of Pectinidae described by Lamarck (1819).**- LAMARCK listed and described 60 species of recent Pectinidae (1 *Pedum* species, and 59 *Pecten* species) in 1819. Twenty-nine were newly described species, of which 4 are junior homonyms, 1 senior homonym, 11 junior synonyms, 1 possible junior synonym, 9 extant taxa, and 3 uncertain. He validated 9 non-binominal species, and one manuscript name of Péron. One type specimen (*P. pellucidus*) cannot be found. Nineteen primary types are present in the MHNG, and nine in the MNHN. Most of Lamarck's taxa were figured by BRUGUIERE (1797), DELESSERT (1841), and CHENU (1844-1845, 1862), but seven taxa were not illustrated. Two lectotypes previously selected by FLEMING (1951) and CLARKE (1965) are invalid, according to ICZN art. 74 (a)(v), and twenty lectotypes are herein selected. Five new type localities are also designated for species which had unknown or erroneous type localities. Seventeen varieties described by Lamarck as new are excluded from the type series, according to ICZN art. 72 (b)(i).

**Key-words:** Lamarck - Mollusca (Bivalvia : Pectinidae) - Type species - Taxonomy - Nomenclature.

## INTRODUCTION

In 1793, Jean-Baptiste Pierre Antoine de Monet, Chevalier de Lamarck (1744-1829), was appointed as Professor in Zoology (Invertebrates) at the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris. At the same time, Lamarck possessed a private collection of fossil and recent mollusca, which was offered in 1796 to the French government for 33.000 livres, but this collection was not accepted. In the meantime, Lamarck described many new molluscan taxa from his private collection and the

collection of the MNHN, including Pectinidae, purchased or collected by French voyages around the world, among which the famous "Voyage aux Terres Australes" (1800-1804). In the volume 6 of his "Histoire Naturelle des Animaux sans Vertèbres" (1819), he described the recent Pectinidae, divided into two groups, i.e. "Auricles equal or nearly equal" and "Auricles unequal", listing 59 species based on material of "Mus. n°." [= MNHN] and "Mon cabinet" [= his private collection, now in MHNG]. During the last years of his life, he suffered with blindness, and his daughter Rosalie assisted him with his work, as indicated in a letter addressed to her sister Cornélie.

After Lamarck's death in 1829, his rich private collection (13.288 species) was purchased by Prince Masséna, Duke of Rivoli, in 1831. Afterwards, in 1840, Baron J.P.B. de Lessert (or Delessert) of Lyon acquired Lamarck's collection and joined it with his huge and impressive own collection. After his death, his brother Baron F. de Lessert inherited the collection, and in 1869 his widow and daughters, the baronesses Hottinger and Bartholdi, offered it to the city of Geneva. Lamarck's library was scattered after his death, and his private copy of the "Histoire Naturelle des Animaux sans Vertèbres" (1815-1822), with the marginal handwritten annotations made by Rosalie, went to Great Britain.

Fortunately, Delessert purchased this copy afterwards, and it is actually kept in the MHNG. The annotations made by Rosalie de Lamarck are important as they provide information on Lamarck's original collection and type series, which had been incorporated in the meantime with the Delessert collection, together with other material from Hwass, Prince Masséna and Solier de la Touche. In some cases, it was difficult to recognize the specimens of Lamarck in the Delessert collection, when the indications were not sufficient to permit to trace them; the Delessert collection may still contain overlooked material, especially when the number of specimens in the actual Lamarck collection is smaller than the number indicated by Rosalie. This was already pointed out by G. MERMOD (manuscript notes), who worked for many years (1913-1955) on Lamarck's material in the MHNG, revising the Spondylidae and Pectinidae in 1947, but without publishing his notes.

## MATERIAL STUDIED

In the volume 6 of "Histoire Naturelle des Animaux sans Vertèbres" (1819), Lamarck treated the family Pectinidae ("Les Pectinides"), and divided this family into seven genera: "Houlette" [= *Pedum*], "Lime" [= *Lima*], "Plagiostome" [= *Plagiostoma*], "Peigne" [= *Pecten*], "Plicatule" [= *Plicatula*], "Spondyle" [= *Spondylus*], and "Podopside" [= also *Spondylus*]. Actually only *Pedum* ("Houlette") and *Pecten* ("Peigne") are representative genera of the Pectinidae.

Lamarck listed and described 59 recent *Pecten* species, and divided these species in two groups, mainly based on the form of the auricles, and one *Pedum* species; 29 of these 59 *Pecten* species are new taxa, mostly figured in BRUGUIERE (1797), DELESSERT (1841), and CHENU (1844-1845, 1862). Lamarck studied material of his own collection ("Mon cabinet") (ca. 215 specimens) and material from the



Jean-Baptiste Pierre Antoine de Monet, Chevalier de Lamarck  
(1744-1829)

MNHN. For the Pectinidae, he used the following previous publications as references: BONANNI (1681), LISTER (1685-1692), RUMPHIUS (1705), SEBA (1734-1765), GUALTIERI (1742), KNORR (1757-1772), REGENFUSS (1758), PENNANT (1777), DA COSTA (1778), D'ARGENVILLE (1780), BORN (1780), FABRICIUS (1780), CHEMNITZ (1784), BROWNE (1789), GMELIN (1791), POLI (1795), BRUGUIERE (1797), and MATON (1807). It has to be noted, that he did not refer to LINNAEUS' "Systema Naturae...", 10th ed. (1758), but only to GMELIN (13th ed., 1791).

In the volume 7 of the second edition of "Histoire Naturelle des Animaux sans Vertèbres" (1836), DESHAYES added several notes and references to Lamarck's species.

Lamarck clearly distinguished varieties among the species described in the text and on his labels. These varieties, for example *Pecten rastellum* var. [b], indicated by a letter in parentheses (Table IV) are here excluded from the type series, according to art. 72b,i (ICZN, 1985 : 141). However, letters in parentheses are sometimes indicated without mentioning a variation. These are included in the type series or regarded as different taxa, for example *Pecten unicolor* [a], and *Pecten opercularis luteus* [a]. Although Lamarck mentioned the size ("Largeur" = width) in millimetres of only one specimen, sometimes several (additional) specimens are present. For the designation of a lectotype, these measurements, together with Rosalie's annotations in the margin of Lamarck's own copy of the "Hist. Nat...", are of great importance.

He described 29 new taxa (actually 4 homonyms, 1 senior synonym, 11 junior synonyms, 1 possible junior synonym, 9 extant taxa, and 3 uncertain taxa), of which three are type species of nominal genera. Two lectotypes were erroneously designated by FLEMING (1951) and CLARKE (1965) respectively (art. 74 (a)(v), ICZN, 1985: 155). GRAU (1959) erroneously indicated a holotype for *Pecten purpuratus* Lamarck. Twenty lectotypes are herein selected (Table II), and eight holotypes mentioned. The type specimens of *Pecten pellucidus* Lamarck are absent, and could not be traced with certainty in the Delessert collection (MHNG). GRAU (1959) and CLARKE Jr. (1965) designated two type localities.

Handwritten numbers on the outer- or inner side of the shells mostly match the numbers indicated in LAMARCK (1819). These handwritten numbers are visible only on Lamarck's specimens and not on Delessert's specimens, nor on the pectinids of the MNHN. Sometimes larger numbers, of uncertain origin, are present on the shells.

As Mermod noted in a manuscript, the letters D (Delessert collection) or L (Lamarck collection) written on the cardboards, prepared by Lunel, are not always correct. No original label of Delessert is present.

#### ABBREVIATIONS

- ICZN = International Code of Zoological Nomenclature  
 MHNG = Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Genève  
 MNHN = Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris  
 NNM = Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden

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## ANIMAUX

*Ostrea plica*. Lin. Gmcl. n<sup>o</sup>. 14.

Rumph. Mus. t. 44. fig. O.

D'Argenv. Conch. t. 24. fig. C.

Chemn. Conch. 7. t. 62. f. 598. a, b.

Encyclop. pl. 212. f. 5?

[b] *Var. testâ purpureo-nigricante.*

Habite l'Océan indien. Mus. n<sup>o</sup>. Mon cabinet. Coquille oblongue-arrondie, à stries longitudinales bien marquées dans sa moitié supérieure. La variété [b] est rare, fort belle, large de 47 millimètres. Mus. n<sup>o</sup>. La base tronquée est étroite.

15 20. Peigne glabre. *Pecten glaber*.*P. testâ subæqualvi; radiis 10 lævibus, supernè dilatato-evanidis, alternis minoribus; striis longitudinalibus ad interstitia.**Ostrea glabra?* Lin. Gmcl. n<sup>o</sup>. 50.

Bonan. recr. 2. f. 12.

Knorr. Vergn. 2. t. 10. f. 2; et 5. t. 10. f. 5, 6.

Chemn. Conch. 7. t. 67. f. 642. 643.

Encyclop. pl. 213. f. 1.

[b] *Var. testâ fulvâ, immaculatâ.*

Knorr. Vergn. 5. t. 9. f. 2.

Habite la Méditerranée. Mus. n<sup>o</sup>. Mon cabinet. Espèce commune dans les collections, très-variée dans ses couleurs et ses caractères, et est difficile à circonscrire dans ses limites. Beaucoup de ses variétés sont fort jolies.

1 21. Peigne sillonné. *Pecten sulcatus*.*P. testâ subæqualvi, albâ, fusco maculatâ; radiis 10 æqualibus, undiquè convexis, uti interstitiis longitudinaliter sulcatis.*

An Chemn. Conch. 7. t. 67. f. 641?

[b] *Var. testâ roseo tinctâ; stammulis albis transversis.*

Habite dans la Méditerranée, au golfe de Tarente. Mus. n<sup>o</sup>. Mon cabinet. Espèce jolie, variée, distincte de la précédente, ainsi que celles qui suivent.

1 22. Peigne vierge. *Pecten virgo*.*P. testâ tenui, pellucidâ, albâ, roseo partim tinctâ; radiis 10 convexiusculis interstitiisque glabris.*

Gualt. test. t. 73. fig. H?

Habite la Méditerranée, au golfe de Tarente. Mon cabinet. Ses stries longitudinales sont peu distinctes. Largeur, 44 millimètres.

15  
entier et  
à valv.

1  
valve

- WAM = Western Australian Museum, Perth  
 ZMA = Zoölogisch Museum Amsterdam  
 ZMK = Zoologisk Museum København  
 D = Diameter: convexity of the shell  
 H = Height: dorsal to ventral margin of the shell  
 W = Width: anterior to posterior margin of the shell  
 l.v. = left valve  
 r.v. = right valve

All specimens treated are pairs of matching valves, unless otherwise mentioned (l.v. for left valve and r.v. for right valve).

## THE SPECIES

### **Pecten medius** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 1-3)

#### References:

CHEMNITZ, 1784 : 272-273, pl. 60, figs. 586, 587, 589?; LAMARCK, 1819 : 163, n° 2 (Orig. descr.); DEFRANCE, 1825 : 239; DESHAYES, 1832 : 715-716, n° 1; DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 130, n° 2; CHENU, 1843 : 2, pl. 4, figs. 2-6; FLEMING, 1951 : 129, pl. 17, figs. 1-4 (designation of lectotype [= error]).

Type locality: unknown.

Type material:

Specimens cited: "Mus. n°." [MNHN]

Size given: not indicated.

	H	W	D
1. MNHN, lectotype	93 mm	111 mm	24 mm
2. MNHN, paralectotype 1	85 mm	96.5 mm	18.5 mm
3. MNHN, paralectotype 2	75 mm	85.8 mm	24.5 mm
4. MNHN, paralectotype 3	70 mm	78.1 mm	17.5 mm

#### Other material:

MHNG n° 1088/8                      53 mm                      60 mm                      13 mm  
 with a handwritten label of Lamarck.

(= *Pecten medius* Lamarck; erroneous designation of lectotype, see remarks below)

MHNG n° 1088/16                      59 mm                      64 mm                      21 mm

(= *Pecten ziczac* var. [b] Lamarck)

MNHN                                      63 mm                      68.5 mm                      20 mm

(= *Pecten ziczac* var. [b] Lamarck)

#### REMARKS:

LAMARCK (1819 : 163) described this taxon as a species intermediate between *Pecten maximus* (Linnaeus, 1758), the former species (n° 1), and *Pecten jacobaeus* (Linnaeus, 1758), the following one (n° 3), without indicating the type locality. He referred to CHEMNITZ' figures 586, 587 and 589 with a questionmark. CHEMNITZ mentioned in his description that this species is a variety of *P. maximus* from the Red Sea, and collected by Forsskål (figs. 586 and 587) (ZMK). According to CHEMNITZ, fig. 589 is a *P. jacobaeus*.

The description of Lamarck was based on material from the MNHN (type series), indicated as "Mus. n°", without registration number. However, Rosalie de Lamarck's marginal annotations on Lamarck's personal copy of the sixth volume of "Histoire Naturelle des Animaux sans Vertèbres", suggest that there could be also a "type specimen" in Lamarck's collection, as she noted one specimen. It is quite possible that this specimen was observed after the description of *P. medius*, because in the original text there is no indication of "Mon cabinet", generally mentioned by Lamarck, when a species is described from his own collection. Thus, it cannot be proved whether this specimen really belongs to the type series (ICZN art. 74a.v), and therefore it must be considered as erroneously designated as lectotype by FLEMING (1951 : 129).

LAMARCK (1819 : 164) described *Pecten ziczac* var. [b] with the locality "Nouvelle Hollande" [= Australia]. Both specimens observed are typical for the Shark Bay area (W. Australia) and similar to *P. medius* Lamarck. It is possible that Péron and his party, on board of the French corvette "Le Naturaliste", collected these specimens in March 1803, because the ship anchored there for several days (CORNELL, 1974). Unfortunately neither accompanying labels nor notes of Péron are traced.

DESHAYES (1836 : 131) noticed that this variety is much like *Pecten medius*: "Nous avons vu cette variété dans la collection du Muséum et nous avons reconnu qu'elle n'appartenait pas au *Pecten ziczac*, mais au *Pecten medius* n° 2...."

CHENU (1843) described this variety as a distinct species: *Pecten lamarckii*, from the Atlantic Ocean (error); however this name was already preoccupied by a fossil pectinid from Malta (DEFRANCE, 1825 : 260).

The lectotype of *P. medius* Lamarck, herein selected, agrees to TATE's description of *Pecten meridionalis* (1887 : 115) from Tasmania. The first paralectotype is also similar to the lectotype. The second paralectotype is a typical pectinid from the South Australian area, and also described by TATE (1887 : 114) as *Pecten fumatus* var. *albus* (emend. for *alba*). It is quite possible that this material was also collected by the French expedition to Australia (1800-1804), because the corvettes anchored also in southwestern Australia and Tasmania (CORNELL, 1974).

#### NOMENCLATURAL STATUS :

COX (1929 : 203) noted that *P. medius* Lamarck is a homonym of *Pecten medius* Bosc, 1802, but IREDALE (1939 : 365) rejected it, because BOSC did not quote *Ostrea media* Gmelin, 1791. However, BOSC did not have the intention to describe new taxa, but he only redescribed former publications, such as of GMELIN, and they both only referred to GUALTIERI (pl. 74 figs. N, O). According to the ICZN art. 53c, *P. medius* Lamarck is a junior homonym of *P. medius* Bosc.

#### CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

The valid name for this taxon is *Pecten fumatus* Reeve, 1852. The following names are synonyms: *Pecten medius* Lamarck, 1819 (preocc. by Bosc, 1802); *Pecten fuscus* [Klein] Sowerby II, 1842 (preocc. by BOSC, 1802); *Pecten bifidus* Menke, 1843 (preocc. by MÜNSTER in GOLDFUSS, 1836); *Pecten lamarckii* Chenu, 1843 (preocc. by

DEFRANCE, 1825); *Pecten modestus* Reeve, 1852 (preocc. by BOSC, 1802); *Pecten fumatus* var. *albus* Tate, 1887; *Pecten meridionalis* Tate, 1887 (preocc. by von EICHWALD, 1865); *Notovola preissiana* Iredale, 1949; *Pecten jacobaeus byronensis* Fleming, 1955.

WALLER (1991 : 73) mentioned three morphological or geographic clusters from Australia: *Pecten fumatus fumatus* Reeve, 1852, from eastern and southeastern Australia, *P. fumatus "meridionalis"* Tate, 1887 (non *P. meridionalis* von Eichwald, 1865), and *P. modestus* Reeve, 1852, from western Australia.

Recent protein electrophoresis relevant to the genetic relationships of southern Australasian *Pecten* (s.s.) by WOODBURN (1989 : 226) suggests that there is only one extant species in Australia, although somewhat different morphological features are observed within populations from Western Australia and Tasmania.

*P. fumatus* lives in shallow waters on muddy sand bottom from southern Queensland, New South Wales, and Tasmania to southwestern Australia. No records are known from northwestern, northern or northeastern Australia. *Notovola* Finlay, 1926 is a junior synonym of *Pecten* Müller, 1776.

### ***Pecten bifrons* Lamarck, 1819**

(Figs. 4-8)

#### References:

LAMARCK 1819 : 164, n° 4 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES in Lamarck 1836 : 131, n° 4; DELESSERT 1841 : pl. 15, figs. 5a-c, text; CHENU 1843 : 3, pl. 22, figs. 3, 3a-b; CHENU 1862 : 184, figs. 925-926.

Type locality : "Les mers australes et de la Nouvelle Hollande. Péron". [Only known from southern Australia, det. Dijkstra]

#### Type material:

Specimens cited : "Mus. n°." [MNHN], "Mon cabinet" [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur [= width], 105 millimètres".

	H	W	D
1. MNHN, lectotype	101 mm	106 mm	32.5 mm
2. MNHN, paralectotype 1	96.5 mm	97.5 mm	28 mm
3. MNHN, paralectotype 2	82 mm	82.5 mm	25.5 mm
4. MNHN, paralectotype 3	60 mm	59 mm	21 mm
5. MHNG n° 1088/14/2, paral.	98.5 mm	100.5 mm	34.5 mm
illustr. DELESSERT (1841) : pl. 15, figs. 5a-c.			
illustr. CHENU (1843) : pl. 22, figs. 3, 3a-b.			
illustr. CHENU (1862) : figs. 925-926.			
6. MHNG n° 1088/14/1, ?paral.	106 mm	110 mm	32 mm

#### REMARKS :

Lamarck mentioned Péron in the original text, indicating that this material from southern Australia was collected by the French expedition (1800-1804) to Australia.

Although two specimens of *P. bifrons* are in the Lamarck collection (MHNG), having been isolated from the Delessert collection as Lamarck's specimens, only one was mentioned by Rosalie de Lamarck, and was figured by Delessert and Chenu.



## CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. bifrons* Lamarck is the type species of *Equichlamys* Iredale (1929 : 162). This species occurs in shallow water off southern New South Wales, Tasmania and South Australia.

**Pecten purpuratus** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 9-11)

## References :

LAMARCK, 1819 : 166, n° 11 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 134, n° 11; DELESSERT, 1841 : pl. 16, figs. 5a-c; CHENU, 1843 : 4, pl. 14, figs. 1-9; GRAU, 1959 : 103-105, pl. 34.

Type locality : "Les mers orientales et australes.... On le dit du Japon". Type locality designated by GRAU (1959 : 104) : Callao, Peru.

## Type material :

Specimens cited : "Mus. n°. [MNHN], Mon cabinet" [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur, 112 millimètres".

	H	W	D
1. MHNG n° 1088/20/2, lectotype illustr. DELESSERT (1841) : pl. 16, fig. 5c.	109 mm	114 mm	- (l.v.)
2. MHNG n° 1088/20/1, paralect. illustr. DELESSERT (1841) : pl. 16, figs. 5a-b.	66.5 mm	71 mm	24 mm
3. MNHN, paralectotype 1	87 mm	95 mm	- (r.v.)
4. MNHN, paralectotype 2	86 mm	90 mm	- (r.v.)

## REMARKS :

The specimens in the Lamarck collection (1 complete specimen and 1 valve) correspond to the annotations made by Rosalie. The single left valve is closest to Lamarck's original measurement (112 mm), and is herein selected as lectotype. The paralectotypes are semi-adult specimens, and much smaller than the width mentioned by Lamarck.

## CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

The species is presently placed in *Argopecten* Monterosato, 1889, which is a senior synonym of *Plagioctenium* Dall, 1898. The geographical range is from Colombia to Chile, and living material is observed in shallow inshore waters on rocky and sandy bottoms.

**Pecten lineolaris** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 12-16)

## References :

LAMARCK, 1819 : 166, n° 12 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 134, n° 12; DELESSERT, 1841 : pl. 15, figs. 3a-b, text; CHENU, 1843 : 4, pl. 15, figs. 1, 1a-b.

Type locality : unknown.

## Type material :

Specimens cited : "Mon cabinet" [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur, 26 ou 27 millimètres".

	H	W	D
1. MHNG n° 1088/21, holotype illustr. DELESSERT (1841) : pl. 15, figs. 3a-b. illustr. CHENU (1844) : pl. 15, figs. 1, 1a-b.	25 mm	26.5 mm	13.5 mm

## REMARKS :

MERMOD isolated the type, a complete specimen from the Delessert collection, and it was also mentioned by Rosalie in the margin of Lamarck's personal copy. This holotype is illustrated by DELESSERT (1841) and CHENU (1844).

## CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

This species is placed in *Argopecten* Monterosato, 1889. *Aequipecten mayaguezensis* Dall & Simpson, 1901 is a junior synonym (ABBOTT, 1974 : 445). The geographical distribution is from SE Florida to the Caribbean region, and living specimens are observed from littoral depths on sandy or muddy sand bottoms.

**Pecten rastellum** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 17-26)

## References :

LINNAEUS, 1758 : 698, n° 196? (sic, = 166?); LAMARCK, 1819 : 166-167, n° 14 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES in LAMARCK, 1836 : 135, n° 14; DELESSERT, 1841 : pl. 16, figs. 1a-b, 2a-b, text; CHENU, 1844 : 5, pl. 15, figs. 2, 2a-b, 4, 4a.

Type locality : "Les mers du nord".

Lamarck's indication of locality is very confusing, as it could be either the northern Atlantic Ocean or the northern Pacific Ocean. This species does not exist in either region. Therefore a new type locality is here designated: Off Punta Engano, Mactan, Cebu, Philippines (ZMA coll.).

## Type material :

Specimen cited : "Mon. cab." [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur, 34 millimètres".

	H	W	D
1. MHNG n° 1088/24, holotype white specimen (large). illustr. DELESSERT (1841) : pl. 16, figs. 2a-b. illustr. CHENU (1845) : pl. 15, figs. 2, 2a-b.	32.5 mm	34.5 mm	8.5 mm

## Other material :

- *Pecten rastellum* var. [b] Lamarck [= *Pecten mirificus* Reeve, 1853][MHNG n° 1088/23, Lamarck collection] , red specimen (W= 32 mm) (figs. 22-26).

illustr. DELESSERT (1841) : pl. 16, figs. 3a-b.

illustr. CHENU (1845) : pl. 15, figs. 3, 3a.

- *Pecten rastellum* Lamarck [MHNG, Delessert collection]  
(W= 46 mm).

illustr. DELESSERT (1841) : pl. 16, figs. 1a-b.

illustr. CHENU (1845) : pl. 15, figs. 4, 4a.

## REMARKS :

In Lamarck's collection, there was one complete specimen, matching Lamarck's measurement cited in the text, and one complete specimen of var. [b], in agreement with Rosalie's marginal annotations. Although MERMOD treated *P. rastellum* var. "beta" as a type in his manuscript cardfile (MHNG), I.C.Z.N. (1985) article 72 (b)(i) clearly states that varieties mentioned by a letter should be excluded from the type series. In addition, the specimens and the original labels of Lamarck were reversed before MERMOD's registration, so that the holotype, which is the white

specimen 34.5 mm wide (MHNG 1088/24) was erroneously labelled and filed as the "var. [b]" in the Lamarck collection, while the smaller red specimen representing the true variety [b] (MHNG 1088/23), which is similar to *Pecten mirificus* Reeve, 1853, was erroneously labelled as the type of the nominal species. The MHNG registration numbers mentioned here are written on the inner side of the specimens.

#### CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

DAUTZENBERG & BAVAY (1912 : 9) synonymized *P. rastellum* with *Ostrea squamata* Gmelin, 1791, which is similar to *Ostrea imbricata* Gmelin, 1791 (DIJKSTRA, 1991 : 48), and does not have the conchological features of *P. rastellum*.

*Pecten amaliae* Kobelt, 1887 is a junior synonym of *P. rastellum*.

*Comptopallium spiceri* described by REHDER (1944 : 52) from the Line Islands is also very similar to *P. rastellum*, and could be a geographic variant. Material observed from the Red Sea (ZMA, ZMK) belongs to a new subspecies of *P. rastellum* (DIJKSTRA & KNUDSEN, in prep.).

The recent species is presently placed in *Mirapekten* Dall, Bartsch & Rehder, 1938, a genus in the tribe Decatopectinini Waller, 1986.

*P. rastellum* ranges throughout the western, southwestern and central Pacific. Live specimens are found on sandy bottoms, usually attached by byssal threads to corals or coral rubble in littoral to sublittoral depths.

#### **Pecten flagellatus** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 27-31)

#### References :

LAMARCK, 1819 : 167, n° 16 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES in Lamarck, 1836 : 135, n°16; DELESSERT, 1841 : pl. 16, figs. 4a-b, 7a-b, text; CHENU, 1844 : 5, pl. 16, figs. 1, 1a-b, 2, 2a, 3, 4, 4a-b, 5, 6, 6a.

Type locality : "La Méditerranée, dans le golfe de Tarente".

#### Type material:

Specimens cited : "Mon cabinet" [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur, 24 millimètres".

	H	W	D
1. MHNG n° 1088/27, lectotype illustr. DELESSERT (1841) : pl. 16, figs. 7a-b.	23 mm	25 mm	- (l.v.)
2. MHNG n° 1088/27, paralect.	22 mm	24 mm	- (l.v.)

#### REMARKS :

Although Rosalie mentions two complete specimens, only two left valves are now in the Lamarck collection. The right valves could not be traced in the collection of Delessert. MERMOD had noted this discrepancy in his cardfile by a handwritten annotation, and had some doubts about the specimens selected from the Delessert collection, according to Lamarck's description, especially on the basis of the radial costae mentioned: "radiis quinque convexiusculis" (the selected specimens have 10 radial costae).

However, material of *Flexopecten hyalinus* (Poli, 1795) observed in the systematic collections of MNHN and ZMA shows a very variable sculpture, from a

nearly smooth surface with very weak radial costae (approximately ten), to more prominent (three of five, with intermediate radial riblets). Lamarck's description of the coloration matches better *F. hyalinus* than *Flexopecten flexuosus* (Poli, 1795), and corresponds to the colour of the largest left valve, which is therefore designated as lectotype.

CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. flagellatus* is similar to *Ostrea hyalina* Poli, 1795, and should be considered a junior synonym of that species. In the literature, many synonyms are known for *F. hyalinus*, because of the variability of this species and some similarity with the polymorphic species *Flexopecten glaber* (Linnaeus, 1758) and *Flexopecten flexuosus* (Poli, 1795).

WALLER (1986 : 40) placed *Lissopecten* Verrill, 1897 in the synonymy of *Flexopecten* Sacco, 1897, which is a representative genus of the tribe Decatopectinini Waller, 1986.

*F. hyalinus* is known throughout the Mediterranean Sea and is attached with its byssus to corals, seaweeds or sponges, in littoral to sublittoral depths.

**Pecten aspersus** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 32-36)

References :

MÜLLER, 1776 : 25, pl. 60, figs. 1, 2; CHEMNITZ, 1784 : pl. 63, figs. 601, 602; SCHRÖTER, 1786 : 324, n° 5; GMELIN, 1791 : 3318, n° 10?, 3326, n° 56; CHEMNITZ, 1795 : 265, pl. 207, fig. 2043; BRUGUIERE, 1797 : pl. 212, fig. 6; DILLWYN, 1817 : 251, n° 9, 264, n° 38; LAMARCK, 1819 : 167, n° 17 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES in Lamarck, 1836 : 136, n° 17; CHENU, 1844 : 5, pl. 16, figs. 7, 7a-b, 8, 9.

Type locality: unknown.

Type material:

Specimen cited : "Mon cabinet". [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur, 38 millimètres".

	H	W	D
1. MHNG n° 1088/28, holotype	38 mm	38 mm	10 mm

?illustr. BRUGUIERE (1797) : pl. 212, fig. 6. The size of this illustration matches the size of the holotype, but the drawing is different.  
 illustr. CHENU (1844) : pl. 16, figs. 7, 7a-b.

REMARKS :

According to Rosalie's annotation, only one complete specimen was in her father's collection, and isolated by MERMOD from the Delessert collection as Lamarck's type specimen.

DESHAYES (1836) added many references to *P. aspersus* and noted : "Nous rapportons à cette espèce l'*Ostrea hybrida* de Gmelin en supprimant de sa synonymie la citation d'une figure de Lister, copiée par Klein, et représentant une espèce toute différente de celle de Chemnitz; nous ajoutons à notre synonymie le *Pecten danicus* de Chemnitz, lequel, selon nous, serait une variété à taches nombreuses de son *Pseudamusium*. C'est ce *Pecten danicus* qui, figuré dans l'Encyclopédie, a été nommé

*aspersus* par Lamarck. Il conviendra plus tard de rendre à cette espèce le nom de *pseudamusium* que Chemnitz, le premier, lui imposa".

However, *O. hybrida* Gmelin is in all conchological features similar to *Lissochlamis exotica* (Dillwyn, 1817) and different from Chemnitz' illustration (pl. 63, figs. 601, 602), which is *Pseudamussium septemradiatum* (Müller, 1776). GRAU (1959 : 57-63) detailed the differences, analysing the references concerning *O. hybrida*. *Ostrea triradiata* (sic) Müller is a synonym of *Palliolum tigrinum* (Müller, 1776) and also different from the holotype. Only the illustrations of CHEMNITZ (1795) (pl. 207, fig. 2043) and BRUGUIERE (1797) (pl. 212, fig. 6) clearly correspond to Lamarck's type. The other references used by DESHAYES are not relevant.

#### CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. aspersus* Lamarck is in all conchological characters similar to *Pseudamussium septemradiatum* (Müller, 1776) and therefore a junior synonym of the latter species. Many other synonyms and variations are known in the literature (SABELLI *et al.*, 1990 : 290; WAGNER, 1991 : 14). This species is distributed throughout the eastern Atlantic from the Arctic region to northwest Africa, and also in the western Mediterranean Sea. Live specimens are found on silty bottoms with sediments in sublittoral to bathyal depths.

#### **Pecten flavidulus** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 37-39)

#### References :

CHEMNITZ, 1784 : pl. 67, fig. 638 ?; LAMARCK, 1819 : 167, n° 18 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 136, n° 18; CHENU, 1844 : 5, pl. 16, figs. 10, 10a-b, 11, 11a.

Type locality : "Habite l'Océan atlantique, la Méditerranée". [living only in the Mediterranean Sea, det. Dijkstra].

#### Type material :

Specimens cited : "Mon cabinet". [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur, 33 millimètres".

	H	W	D	
1. MHNG n° 1088/29/3, lectotype	32 mm	32 mm	-	(l.v.)
2. MHNG n° 1088/29/1, paralect.	23 mm	23 mm	9 mm	
3. MHNG n° 1088/29/2, paralect.	25.5 mm	26.8 mm	10 mm	
4. MHNG n° 1088/29/4, questionable paralectotype?	28 mm	31 mm	-	(r.v.)

#### REMARKS :

The 4 specimens of Lamarck isolated from the Delessert collection do not correspond entirely to the indication made by Rosalie de Lamarck : "2 entiers et une valve". The largest left valve is closest to the size given by Lamarck, and it matches the original description; it is therefore designated herein as lectotype.

Lamarck cited CHEMNITZ' fig. 638 of plate 67, which refers to *Ostrea solaris* Born, 1778 [*nomen dubium*]. In the original French description, Lamarck mentioned the similarity with *Ostrea citrina* Poli, 1795 (pl. 28, fig. 15), a junior synonym of *Flexopecten glaber* (Linnaeus, 1758).

## CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. flavidulus* is a junior synonym of *Flexopecten glaber* (Linnaeus, 1758). The latter is a polymorphic species from the Mediterranean Sea, bearing many synonyms in the literature. WALLER (1986 : 40) placed *Flexopecten* Sacco, 1897 in the tribe Decatopectinini.

Living specimens are found on sandy, muddy sand or muddy bottoms amongst seaweed, in littoral to sublittoral depths.

***Pecten sulcatus* Lamarck, 1819**

(Figs. 40-44)

## References :

FAVANNE, J. de & J.G. de, 1780 : pl. 54, fig. L3; CHEMNITZ, 1784 : pl. 67, fig. 641?; LAMARCK, 1819 : 168, n° 21 (Orig. descr.); PAYRAUDEAU, 1826 : B.C., *Cat.*: 72, n° 134; DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 137-138, n° 21; CHENU, 1844 : 6, pl. 20, figs. 1, 1a, 2, 2a-b, 3, 3a-b, 4, 4a-b, 5, 5a-b; pl. 39, figs. 8, 9, 9a-b.

Type locality : "Habite dans la Méditerranée, au golfe de Tarente".

Type material :

Specimens cited : "Mus. n°. [MNHN], Mon cabinet" [MHNG]

Size : not indicated.

	H	W	D
1. MHNG n° 1088/40/1, lectotype	24.5 mm	25 mm	10 mm
2. MHNG n° 1088/40/2, paralect.	23.5 mm	23.5 mm	8 mm
3. MNHN, paralectotype	39 mm	37 mm	12 mm

Other material : *Pecten sulcatus* var. [b] Lamarck

MHNG n° 1088/39	17 mm	16 mm	- (l.v.)
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## REMARKS :

Although Rosalie's annotation states : "3 entiers et 2 valves", only two complete specimens from Lamarck were isolated from the Delessert collection. Perhaps other specimens still remain in this collection, but they could not be traced so far.

One specimen is preserved in the type collection of the MNHN, with an original label of Lamarck, but with no locality. It differs from the other type material of the MHNG, and is similar to *Bractechlamys vexillum* (Reeve, 1853). The type specimens in the MHNG are accompanied by a Lamarck's handwritten label, with the locality : "golphe de tarente".

## NOMENCLATURE STATUS :

*P. sulcatus* Lamarck is a primary homonym of *Pecten sulcatus* Müller, 1776. BORN (1778 : 86) described *Ostrea sulcata*, a junior synonym of *Flexopecten glaber* (Linnaeus, 1758). However, *Ostrea sulcata* Born of GMELIN (1791) is a synonym of *Ostrea pyxidata* Born, 1778, and this was already noticed by DILLWYN (1817 : 255). BOSCH (1802) used the same reference of CHEMNITZ, as did GMELIN (1791), and *Pecten sulcatus* Bosch is also a synonym of *O. pyxidata* Born. *Pecten sulcatus* Sowerby I, 1823 is a fossil and is a junior synonym of *Aequipecten opercularis* (Linnaeus, 1758).

## CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. sulcatus* Lamarck is a junior synonym of *Flexopecten glaber* (Linnaeus, 1758). For further details, see *P. flavidulus* Lamarck.

**Pecten virgo** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 45-49)

## References :

GUALTIERI, 1742 : pl. 73, fig. H?; LAMARCK, 1819 : 168, n° 22 (Orig. descr.); PAYRAUDEAU, 1826 : 72, n° 136; DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 138, n° 22; CHENU, 1844 : 6, pl. 20, figs. 6, 6a, 7, 7a-b.

Type locality : "Habite la Méditerranée, au golfe de Tarente".

## Type material :

Specimen cited : "Mon cabinet" [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur, 44 millimètres".

	H	W	D
1. MHNG n° 1088/41, lectotype	44.8 mm	44 mm	13 mm (l.v.)
paralect.?	43.5 mm	44.5 mm	13 mm (r.v.)

## REMARKS :

Rosalie mentioned one specimen, which is in the Lamarck collection. However, the left and right valves are somewhat dissimilar (see above), but fit well. It is possible that the right valve belongs to another specimen, but there is no other right valve in the Delessert collection corresponding to the left valve.

The fig. H of GUALTIERI cited by Lamarck refers indeed to *P. virgo*, and it was confirmed by examination of the author of GUALTIERI's specimen (Museo di Storia Naturale e del Territorio, Certosa di Calci (Pisa)).

## CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. virgo* Lamarck is a junior synonym of *Flexopecten glaber* (Linnaeus, 1758). For further information, see *P. flavidulus* Lamarck.

**Pecten unicolor** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 50-54)

## References :

KNORR, 1757 : pl. 8, fig. 5; REGENFUSS, 1758 : pl. 11, fig. 60; LAMARCK, 1819 : 169, n° 23 (Orig. descr.); SOWERBY, J. & G.B., 1823 : fig. 5; PAYRAUDEAU, 1826 : 75, n° 144; DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 138, n° 23; DESHAYES, 1836 : 724, n° 23? (sic) [= 720, n° 15?]; CHENU, 1844 : 6, pl. 20, figs. 8, 8a-b, 9, 9a-b.

Type locality : "Habite la Méditerranée".

## Type material :

Specimens cited : "Mus. n°. [MNHN], Mon cabinet". [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur de la coquille [a], 43 millimètres" (= "*lutea*").

number of specimens mentioned by Rosalie de Lamarck : 4.

	H	W	D
yellow specimens :			
1. MHNG n° 1088/44/1, lectotype	43 mm	44 mm	16.5 mm
2. MHNG n° 1088/44/2, paralect.	37.5 mm	38 mm	15.5 mm
3. MHNG n° 1088/44/3, paralect.	36.5 mm	38 mm	15 mm
pink specimens :			
MHNG n° 1088/43/1, paralect.?	39.5 mm	39.5 mm	13 mm
MHNG n° 1088/43/2, paralect.?	41 mm	40 mm	13.5 mm
May be one of these two latter (pink) specimens was originally in the "rubra" series (see hereunder) that, according to Rosalie, contained three specimens, and is not to be considered properly a type specimen (as being a "var. b") ?			
Other material: <i>Pecten unicolor</i> var. [b] Lamarck (= "rubra").			
number of specimens mentioned by Rosalie de Lamarck : 3.			
	H	W	D
MHNG n° 1088/42/1	50 mm	48.5 mm	16.5 mm
MHNG n° 1088/42/2	39 mm	40 mm	14 mm
MNHN	44.5 mm	45 mm	14 mm

## REMARKS :

Lamarck distinguished two different colorations ("lutea" and "rubrâ") in the original description, and designated "rubrâ" as the var. [b], which has no type status (see above).

The coloration "lutea" refers to uniform yellow specimens (lot MHNG 1088/44), but the rose-red specimens are also isolated from the Delessert collection as being possibly Lamarck's specimens of the nominal species (lot MHNG 1088/43). The original label (with lot MHNG 1088/44) mentions "*pecten unicolor*. coq. [a]" without "var.". On the other hand, the other original label (lot MHNG 1088/42, orange-coloured specimens) clearly mentions "*pecten unicolor* var. [b] *rubra*", matching Lamarck's separation. Therefore, material labelled "[a]" can be recognized as type material, and a lectotype is here selected from among the yellow specimens.

## CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*Pecten unicolor* Lamarck is a junior synonym of *Flexopecten glaber* (Linnaeus, 1758). For further information see *P. flavidulus* Lamarck.

***Pecten griseus* Lamarck, 1819**

(Figs. 55-59)

## References :

BRUGUIERE, 1797 : pl. 213, fig. 7?; DILLWYN, 1817 : 264-265, n° 140 (sic) [= 40]; LAMARCK, 1819 : 169, n° 24 (Orig. descr.); PAYRAUDEAU, 1826 : 73, n° 139; DESHAYES, 1832 : 720-721, n° 16; DESHAYES in Lamarck, 1836 : 138, n° 24; CHENU, 1844 : 6, pl. 21, figs. 1, 1a, 2, 2a, 3, 4, 4a, 5, 5a, 6, 6a.

Type locality : "Habite la Méditerranée".

Type material :

Specimens cited : "Mon cabinet". [MHNG]

Size : Not indicated.



	H	W	D
1. MHNG n° 1088/45/1, lectotype illustr. CHENU (1845): pl. 21, figs. 1, 1a.	36 mm	40 mm	13 mm
2. MHNG n° 1088/45/2, paralect. illustr. CHENU (1845): pl. 21, figs. 5, 5a.	28 mm	29 mm	10.5 mm
3. MHNG n° 1088/45/3, paralect.	26 mm	27.5 mm	11 mm

Other material: *Pecten griseus* var. [b] Lamarck  
MHNG n° 1088/46 41 mm 43.5 mm 17.5 mm  
illustr. CHENU (1845): pl. 21, figs. 6, 6a.

## REMARKS :

Lamarck also mentioned a "var. [c]", but although Rosalie's marginal annotation cites two complete specimens plus one valve for this variety [c], no specimen could be isolated from the Delessert collection. It is possible that these specimens are still in the Delessert collection, but it seems impossible to trace them. A specimen illustrated by CHENU (1845 : pl. 21, figs. 1, 1a) is here designated as lectotype.

## CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*Pecten griseus* Lamarck is a junior synonym of *Flexopecten glaber* (Linnaeus, 1758). For further information see *P. flavidulus* Lamarck.

**Pecten distans** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 60-64)

## References :

GUALTIERI, 1742 : pl. 74, figs. A, B; KNORR, 1757 : pl. 18, fig. 5; BRUGUIERE, 1797 : pl. 210, fig. 37; LAMARCK, 1819 : 169, n° 25 (Orig. descr.); PAYRAUDEAU, 1826 : 73, n° 138; DESHAYES in Lamarck, 1836 : 139, n° 25; CHENU, 1844 : 6, pl. 21, figs. 11, 11a, 12, 12a, 13, 14.

Type locality : "Habite l'Océan atlantique" (sic) [= Mediterranean Sea, det. Dijkstra].

## Type material :

Specimens cited : "Mus. n°. [MNHN], Mon cabinet". [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur, 61 millimètres".

	H	W	D
1. MHNG n° 1088/47/2, lectotype	56 mm	61 mm	24 mm
2. MHNG n° 1088/47/1, paralect.	56 mm	58 mm	19.5 mm
3. MNHN , paralect. 1	47 mm	49 mm	20.5 mm
4. MNHN , paralect. 2	39 mm	39 mm	11.5 mm
5. MNHN , paralect. 3	38 mm	39 mm	11.5 mm
6. MNHN, paralectotypes: 3 complete specimens, 3 left valves and 4 right valves (juveniles).			

## REMARKS :

Although Rosalie mentioned the presence of three specimens, at present the Lamarck collection contains only two specimens with two original labels glued on a plate ("*pecten distans*." and "*distans*", the latter name having probably been written by Rosalie, as suggested by the handwriting of her annotations and letter to her sister (see above)). The third specimen of Lamarck could still be present in the Delessert

collection, but it could not be traced. The largest specimen present, which matches Lamarck's size indication, is here selected as lectotype.

The type collection of the MNHN contains two type lots, respectively with semi-adult and juvenile specimens; they are glued on cardboards, with an original label of Lamarck on the back of each of them. Additional notes on cardfiles of *P. distans* Lamarck are prepared by Dr B. Métivier (MNHN).

CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*Pecten distans* Lamarck is a junior synonym of *Flexopecten glaber* (Linnaeus, 1758). For further information see *P. flavidulus* Lamarck.

**Pecten isabella** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 65-69)

References :

LAMARCK, 1819 : 169, n° 26 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 139, n° 26; DELESSERT, 1841 : pl. 16, figs. 8a-b, 9, text; CHENU, 1844 : 6, pl. 21, figs. 7, 7a, 8, 9, 10, 10a.

Type locality : "Habite la Méditerranée, dans le golfe de Tarente".

Type material :

Specimens cited : "Mon cabinet". [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur, 18 millimètres".

	H	W	D
1. MHNG n° 1088/48/1, lectotype illustr. DELESSERT (1841) : pl. 16, figs. 8a-b. illustr. CHENU (1845) : pl. 21, figs. 7, 7a.	17.5 mm	18 mm	5 mm
2. MHNG n° 1088/48/2, paralect. illustr. DELESSERT (1841) : pl. 16, fig. 9. illustr. CHENU (1845) : pl. 21, fig. 8.	15 mm	15.5 mm	4 mm

REMARKS :

The presence of two specimens in the Lamarck collection of the MHNG is in agreement with Rosalie's annotation. The largest specimen is here selected as lectotype.

CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. isabella* Lamarck is a junior synonym of *Flexopecten flexuosus* (Poli, 1795). This species is distributed throughout the Mediterranean Sea and the adjacent region of the eastern Atlantic Ocean. Living material is observed from littoral to sublittoral depths between seaweed, coral rubble or rocks, on muddy or sandy bottoms.

**Pecten tigris** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 70-74)

References :

CHEMNITZ, 1784 : pl. 64, fig. 608?; LAMARCK, 1819 : 171, n° 30 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 141, n° 30; CHENU, 1844 : 7, pl. 27, figs. 3, 3a, 4, 4a.

Type locality : "Habite..... l'Océan indien?"

Type material :

Specimens cited : "Mus. n°". [MNHN]

Size : Not indicated.

	H	W	D
1. MNHN, lectotype	43 mm	38 mm	13 mm
2. MNHN, paralectotype	39.5 mm	34 mm	11 mm

REMARKS :

No locality is provided on the original label, which is glued on the back of a cardboard plate, but the original description mentioned "l'Océan indien", with a questionmark. This locality is correct for *P. tigris*. An illegible inkwritten mark (311 or 34?) is present on the inner side of the left valve of the lectotype.

CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

A possible senior synonym of *P. tigris* is *Ostrea flavicans* Linnaeus, 1758 (WALLIN, 1991 : 151), and this will be discussed elsewhere. *P. tigris* is placed in *Semipallium* (Jousseau) LAMY, 1928.

The distribution of *S. tigris* (Lamarck) is throughout the Indo-Pacific. Living specimens are observed attached by their byssus under coral boulders or between coral rubble on sandy bottoms at littoral depths.

**Pecten opercularis luteus** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 75-78)

References :

DA COSTA, 1778 : pl. 9, fig. 5; LAMARCK, 1819 : 172, sp. 34 [a] (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES, 1832: 723, sp. 22 var. a.

Type locality : not indicated.

Type material :

Specimens cited : "Mon cabinet". [MHNG]

Size : not indicated.

	H	W	D
1. MHNG n° 1088/59/1, lectotype	58.5 mm	62.5 mm	21 mm
2. MHNG n° 1088/59/2, paralect.	52 mm	55.5 mm	19.5 mm
3. MNHN, paralectotype?	59 mm	63.5 mm	19 mm

REMARKS :

Although the original description cited only "Mon cabinet" [MHNG], one specimen with Lamarck's label ("*p. opercularis* [a]") is in the Lamarck collection of the MNHN.

Rosalie's marginal annotation cited "2 ent. et une valve.", but actually two complete specimens are in the Lamarck collection of the MHNG, together with the original labels. The specimen (MHNG 1088/59/1) is herein selected as lectotype.

NOMENCLATURE STATUS :

*Pecten opercularis luteus* Lamarck and *Pecten opercularis albopurpurascens* Lamarck are nominal taxa, whereas *Pecten opercularis rufus* Lamarck is a *nomen nudum* (no description, nor a bibliographic reference)(ICZN, 51D, G).

Although Lamarck used [a] and [b] for these taxa, he clearly indicated the differences with *P. opercularis* var. [d].

*P. opercularis luteus* Lamarck is a junior homonym of *Pecten luteus* Bosc, 1802.

CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*Pecten opercularis luteus* Lamarck is a junior synonym of *Ostrea opercularis* Linnaeus, 1758. This taxon is now placed in *Aequipecten* P. Fischer, 1886.

The distribution of *A. opercularis* (Linnaeus) is throughout the eastern Atlantic from Norway to northwest Africa, and the Mediterranean Sea. Living specimens are observed from littoral to bathyal depths on muddy or sandy bottoms.

***Pecten opercularis albopurpurascens* Lamarck, 1819**

(Figs. 79-82)

References :

LISTER, 1687 : 190, fig. 27; PENNANT, 1777 : 186, pl. 60, fig. 63; CHEMNITZ, 1784 : pl. 67, fig. 646; LAMARCK, 1819 : 172, sp. 34 [b] (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES, 1832 : 723, sp. 22, var. b.

Type locality : not indicated.

Type material :

Specimens cited : not indicated.

Size : not indicated.

	H	W	D
1. MHNG n° 1088/54/1, lectotype	38.5 mm	39 mm	13 mm
2. MHNG n° 1088/54/2, paralect.	33 mm	33 mm	10.5 mm
3. MHNG n° 1088/57, paralect.	63.5 mm	70 mm	25.5 mm
4. MNHN, paralectotype 1	65 mm	69.5 mm	21.5 mm
5. MNHN, paralectotype 2	54 mm	58 mm	20 mm
6. MNHN, paralectotype 3	52 mm	53 mm	18 mm

REMARKS :

Although Rosalie's marginal annotation mentioned six specimens, only three are in the Lamarck collection, isolated from the Delessert collection of the MHNG as Lamarck's specimens. Other specimens could not be traced, because of lack of sufficient indications. For the 3 paralectotypes in the MNHN, the locality "de la Méditerranée" is indicated on the cardboard; the larger specimen (65 x 69.5 mm) has a small label glued on the inner side of the left valve, showing the number 128.

NOMENCLATORIAL STATUS :

See *P. opercularis luteus* Lamarck.

CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. opercularis albopurpurascens* Lamarck is a junior synonym of *Ostrea opercularis* Linnaeus, 1758. For further information on distribution, see *P. opercularis luteus* Lamarck.

**Pecten flabellatus** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 83-87)

## References:

LAMARCK, 1819 : 172, n° 36 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 143, n° 36.

Type locality: not indicated. However, on the back of the cardboard plate, Rousseau has mentioned: "des Mers de la Nouvelle Hollande par Péron et Lesueur 1803". On the front of the same cardboard plate: "Des Mers Australes par Péron et Lesueur 1803" is indicated. Designation of the type locality is herein: Shark Bay, W. Australia (see CORNELL, 1974 : 510). The conchological features of the observed material from that locality (WAM coll.) is similar to the type series.

## Type material:

Specimens cited : "Mus. n°". [MNHN]

Size given : "Largeur, 73 millimètres".

	H	W	D
1. MNHN, lectotype	64.5 mm	73 mm	22 mm
2. MNHN, paralectotype	60 mm	65 mm	19 mm

## CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. flabellatus* is placed in *Annachlamys* Iredale, 1939 (Dijkstra, 1991 : 42), an extant genus in the Decatopectinini Waller, 1986. Synonyms of *A. flabellata* (Lamarck) are *Pecten leopardus* Reeve, 1853 and *Annachlamys melica* Iredale, 1939.

The distribution of this species is western, northern and eastern Australia, and Indonesia. Living material is observed on sandy or muddy sand bottoms in littoral depths.

**Pecten irradians** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 88-92)

## References:

LAMARCK, 1819 : 173, n° 37 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 143-144, n° 37;

DELESSERT, 1841 : pl. 15, figs. 4a-b, text; CHENU, 1844 : 8, pl. 30, figs. 10, 10a-b, 11, 11a-b.

Type locality: not indicated; designated by A.H. Clarke Jr. (1965 : 177). Waquoit Bay, 7 mi. NE of Falmouth, Massachusetts, USA.

## Type material:

Specimens cited : "Mon cabinet". [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur, 74 millimètres".

	H	W	D
MHNG n° 1088/61/1, lectotype illustr. DELESSERT (1841) : pl. 15, figs. 4a-b.	70 mm	74 mm	38 mm

## Other material:

MHNG n° 1088/61/2

63.5 mm

72.5 mm

24 mm

illustr. CHENU (1845) : pl. 30, figs. 10, 10a-b.

## REMARKS :

Rosalie's marginal annotation mentions one specimen, but there are two specimens isolated from the Delessert collection. The larger specimen, figured by DELESSERT (1841) matches Lamarck's measurement, and is here selected as lectotype. The smaller specimen, figured by CHENU (1845), corresponds neither with Lamarck's

measurement nor with Rosalie's annotation, and is not considered a type specimen. According to ICZN art. 74 a(v), the designation of the smaller specimen as lectotype by CLARKE (1965 : 176) is invalid.

CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. irradians* is placed in *Argopecten* Monterosato, 1889. For further information on synonymy and distribution, see CLARKE (1965).

**Pecten dispar** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 93-97)

References :

LAMARCK, 1819 : 173, n° 40 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 144-145, n° 40, 154-155, n° 60; DELESSERT, 1841 : pl. 15, figs. 2a-b, text; CHENU, 1844 : 8, pl. 31, figs. 1, 1a-b, 2, 2a-b, 3, 3a-b.

Type locality : not indicated.

Type material :

Specimens cited : "Mon cabinet" [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur, 34 millimètres".

	H	W	D
MHNG n° 1088/64/2, lectotype illustr. DELESSERT (1841) : pl. 15, fig. 2a. illustr. CHENU (1845) : pl. 31, figs. 3, 3b (part). illustr. CHENU (1862) : fig. 929.	31.5 mm	32 mm	- (l.v.)
MHNG n° 1088/64/1, paralect. illustr. DELESSERT (1841) : pl. 15, fig. 2b. illustr. CHENU (1845) : pl. 31, figs. 3a, 3b (part).	31.5 mm	31.5 mm	- (r.v.)

REMARKS :

Rosalie's marginal annotation mentions one complete specimen as described by Lamarck, but CHENU (1844 : 8) mentioned the erroneous identification by Lamarck: "Lamarck a été victime d'une fraude malheureusement trop connue des marchands. La valve inférieure et rayonnée de son Peigne inégal n'appartient pas à cette espèce, mais bien au *P. lineatus* de Dacosta; elle a été adroitement substituée à celle qui manquait et qui faisait ainsi perdre beaucoup de sa valeur à une coquille singulière par la disposition de ses taches. Ce n'est donc qu'après avoir étudié avec soin toutes les espèces d'un genre si nombreux que j'ai pu rectifier l'erreur de Lamarck, celle que j'ai fait commettre à M. Benj. Delessert dans le recueil de coquilles décrites par Lamarck, mais non figurées par les auteurs, et rendre à cette espèce le nom que lui avait imposé Klein". The two valves belong to different species. The left one is similar to *Ostrea exotica* Dillwyn, 1817, and the right one to *Ostrea opercularis* Linnaeus, 1758. The left valve is herein designated as lectotype.

NOMENCLATURE STATUS :

GRAU (1959 : 57) described extensively the nomenclature position of *O. exotica* Dillwyn, which is treated in a very confusing way in the literature. However, he mentioned *Ostrea hybrida* Gmelin, 1791 as the "first binominal and first valid name",

but this taxon corresponds to CHEMNITZ' illustrations (pl. 63, figs. 601, 602), which are similar to *Pecten septemradiatus* Müller, 1776, also in agreement with GMELIN's type locality and additional Latin description. Although LISTER's illustration (1696 : pl. 173, fig. 10) is obscure, it is more similar to *O. exotica* Dillwyn, and does not correspond to GMELIN's diagnosis at all. For homonymy and synonymy, see KÜSTER (1859 : 65) and GRAU (1959 : 63).

CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. dispar* Lamarck is a junior synonym of *O. exotica* Dillwyn, 1817, which is now placed in *Lissochlamis* Sacco, 1897 (MARSHALL, 1991 : 109, 111).

The distribution of *L. exotica* is off western Africa from Mauritius to Angola (NICKLES, 1955). Living specimens are observed on muddy or muddy sand bottoms in littoral depths.

**Pecten quadriradiatus** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 98-100)

References :

LAMARCK, 1819 : 173, n° 41 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 145, n° 41.

Type locality : not indicated.

Type material :

Specimen cited : "Mus. n°." [MNHN]

Size given : "Largeur, 18 millimètres".

	H	W	D
MNHN, holotype	21 mm	18.5 mm	- (r.v.)

REMARKS :

As DESHAYES (1836 : 145) already observed, the holotype is in poor condition and hard to identify. However, Bavay identified it as *Pecten subplicatus* var. *quadriradiatus* (see additional label). The specimen was collected during a French expedition to Australia (1800-1803), as mentioned in the original text : "Du voyage de Péron". However, no specimen with the same conchological features are recorded nor observed from Australia. It is possible that this specimen is an aberrant beach specimen collected in Indonesia, atypical for *Decatopecten plica* (Linnaeus, 1758).

CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION :

A right valve of *Decatopecten* sp.

**Pecten asperrimus** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 101-105)

References :

Lamarck, 1819 : 174, n° 43 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES, 1832 : 725, n° 25; DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 145-146, n° 43; DELESSERT, 1841 : pl. 15, figs. 1a-b, text; CHENU, 1844 : pl. 33, figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5a, 6.

Type Locality: "Habite les mers australes, à la Nouvelle Hollande [= Australia], les côtes de Diémen [= Tasmania] Péron et Le Sueur".

Type material:

Specimens cited: "Mus. n°. [MNHN], Mon cabinet" [MHNG]

Size given: "Largeur de la coquille, 80 à 90 millimètres".

	H	W	D
1. MNHN, lectotype (covered by a sponge)	98 mm	88.5 mm	34 mm
2. MNHN, paralectotype 1	76 mm	74 mm	31 mm
3. MNHN, paralectotype 2 (covered by a sponge)	51.5 mm	48 mm	19.5 mm
4. MNHN, paralectotype 3	41 mm	38.5 mm	14.5 mm
5. MHNG n° 1088/66/1, paralect.	43 mm	41 mm	16.5 mm
6. MHNG n° 1088/66/2, paralect. illustr. Chenu (1845): pl. 33, figs. 1, 2.	39.5 mm	38 mm	15 mm
7. MHNG n° 1088/66/3, paralect.	45.5 mm	42 mm	17 mm
8. MHNG n° 1088/66/4, paralect.	33 mm	32 mm	- (l.v.)
9. MHNG n° 1088/66/4, paralect. (n° 8 and n° 9 are of different individuals)	34 mm	31 mm	- (r.v.)
10. MHNG n° 1088/66/5, paralect.	36.5 mm	35 mm	12 mm
11. MHNG n° 1088/66/6, paralect. illustr. Chenu (1845): pl. 33, figs. 3, 4.	30 mm	28 mm	11.5 mm

Other material: *Pecten asperrimus* var. [b] Lamarck

MNHN	36 mm	34 mm	12 mm
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#### REMARKS:

Although Rosalie mentioned four specimens, five complete plus one left valve and one right valve are in the Lamarck collection. It is possible that specimens of Lamarck and Delessert were mixed up in the past, but there is no sufficient evidence to recognize the specimens, as MERMOD indicated in his cardfile. The largest specimen in the MNHN, covered with a sponge (*Hymedesmia* sp., det. van Soest, ZMA), is here selected as lectotype.

#### CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION:

*P. asperrimus* is the type species of *Mimachlamys* Iredale, 1929. *Mimachlamys* Iredale is now treated as an extinct genus. The relationship between this taxon and *M. australis* (Sowerby II, 1842) and *M. scabricostata* (Sowerby III, 1915) will be discussed elsewhere.

The distribution of *M. asperrima* is from Victoria to Western Australia. Living specimens are observed attached to rocks and covered by sponges in littoral depths.

***Pecten aurantius* Lamarck, 1819**

(Figs. 106-110)

#### References:

VALENTIJN, 1754: pl. 13, figs. 1-2; CHEMNITZ, 1784: pl. 65, fig. 618?; SCHRÖTER, 1786: 327, n° 11; GMELIN, 1791: 3327, n° 62; DILLWYN, 1817: 257, n° 22; LAMARCK, 1819: 175, n° 45 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES in Lamarck, 1836: 146-147, n° 45.



Type locality: "Habite ..... l'Océan indien?"

Type material:

Specimen cited: "Mus. n°". [MNHN]

Size given: "Largeur, 52 millimètres".

	H	W	D
MNHN, lectotype	56.5 mm	51 mm	22 mm

REMARKS :

Although the original description did not mention "Mon cabinet", Rosalie mentioned one specimen in the collection of her father. MERMOD isolated one specimen without any original label from the Delessert collection, but pointed out in his manuscript cardfile that this specimen was dubious and probably had no type status; moreover, this specimen is not similar to *P. aurantius* (see the cardfile of MERMOD, and the additional label of WALLER, 25.viii.79). *P. aurantius* is not described nor illustrated by DESHAYES (1832), DELESSERT (1841), or CHENU (1844-1845).

NOMENCLATURAL STATUS :

Lamarck overlooked *Pecten aurantius* Bosc, 1802, a primary homonym of *Ostrea aurantia* Gmelin, 1791. GMELIN only referred to REGENFUSS (1758 pl. 11, f. 56), whose figure is similar to *Ostrea glabra* Linnaeus, 1758. Therefore *O. aurantia* Gmelin is a junior synonym of *Flexopecten glaber* (Linnaeus). On the other hand, Lamarck compared his species with *Ostrea citrina* Gmelin, who referred to VALENTIJN (1754 : pl. 13, f. 1) and CHEMNITZ (1784 : pl. 65, f. 618) as did Lamarck himself, again with a questionmark. These illustrations show an *Ostrea senatoria* Gmelin, 1791, as already noticed by DILLWYN (1817 : 257, n° 22) and DESHAYES (1836 : 146).

CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. aurantius* Lamarck is a secondary homonym of *P. aurantius* Bosc, 1802, and a junior synonym of *Mimachlamys senatoria* (Gmelin, 1791).

*M. senatoria* (Gmelin) has a widespread geographic distribution throughout the Indo-Pacific. Living specimens are observed attached to coral boulders or rocks in littoral depths, and are sometimes covered by sponges, like *Mycale* sp. (Indonesia) or *Callyspongia* sp. (Red Sea) (det. van Soest, ZMA).

***Pecten florens* Lamarck, 1819**

(Figs. 111-114)

References :

LAMARCK, 1819 : 175, n° 46 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 147, n° 46; DELESSERT, 1841 : pl. 15, figs. 6a-b, text.

Type locality: "Habite..... l'Océan indien?"

Type material:

Specimen cited: "Mon cabinet". [MHNG]

Size : Not indicated.

	H	W	D
MHNG n° 1088/70, holotype illustr. DELESSERT (1841) : pl. 15, figs. 6a-b.	48 mm	48 mm	16 mm

## REMARKS :

Rosalie mentioned one specimen, isolated from the Delessert collection as Lamarck's type specimen, and illustrated by DELESSERT (1841). On the inner side of both valves, the number 46 written in ink is faintly visible. No original label was traced. Lunel's label glued on the back of the cardboard plate refers to the second edition.

## CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. florens* Lamarck is a junior synonym of *Mimachlamys senatoria* (Gmelin, 1791). For further information on distribution and ecology, see *P. aurantius* Lamarck.

**Pecten ornatus** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 115-119)

## References :

LISTER, 1687 : 175, fig. minor; CHEMNITZ, 1784 : pl. 66, fig. 625; BRUGUIERE, 1797 : 214, fig. 5; LAMARCK, 1819 : 176, n° 50 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES, 1832 : 726, n° 27; DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 150-151, n° 50; CHENU, 1845 : pl. 35, figs. 3, 3a, 4, 4a, 5, 5a, 6, 6a; WALLER, 1993 : 221-223, figs. 6q, r; 7b, e, h, k; 9a, b (designation of a lectotype).

Type locality : "Habite l'Océan atlantique austral".

Type material :

Specimens cited : "Mus. n°. [MNHN], Mon cabinet". [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur, 28 millimètres".

	H	W	D
1. MHNG n° 1088/75, lectotype (designated by WALLER, 1993) illustr. CHENU (1845) : pl. 35, figs. 3, 3a.	32 mm	28.5 mm	10 mm
2. MHNG n° 1088/73/1, paralect. illustr. CHENU (1845) : pl. 35, figs. 2, 2a.	24 mm	22 mm	6 mm
3. MHNG n° 1088/73/2, paralect. illustr. CHENU (1845) : pl. 35, figs. 6, 6a.	23 mm	21 mm	7 mm
4. MHNG n° 1088/73/3, paralect.	20.5 mm	16 mm	7 mm
5. MHNG n° 1088/73/4, paralect.	18.5 mm	16 mm	4.5 mm
6. MHNG n° 1088/73/5, paralect.	17 mm	14.5 mm	5 mm
7. MNHN, paralectotype	36 mm	32.5 mm	12 mm

## REMARKS :

Although Lamarck mentioned *Pecten ornatus* var. [b] with a question mark, there is no original label referring to that material. It is possible that the variety cited by Lamarck in his original text is included among the type specimens isolated from the Delessert collection. However, Rosalie made no annotation, and this would mean that Lamarck did not have or did not separate specimens of the variety [b] in his own collection. Among the material isolated (six specimens, though Rosalie mentioned only five ones) are also two other distinct species, i.e. *Pecten rubromaculatus* Sowerby II, 1842 (1088/73/1 and 1088/73/4), and *Ostrea multistriata* Poli, 1795 (1088/73/3), which are somewhat similar to *P. ornatus* Lamarck. Lamarck mentioned the resemblance between *P. ornatus* and *Ostrea pellucens* L. (Gmelin, 1791: n° 45 var. "beta" (non Lamarck)), and used the same reference as GMELIN, whose taxon is different from *Ostrea pellucens* Linnaeus, 1758. The latter is similar to *Ostrea*

*imbricata* Gmelin, 1791 or *Ostrea hyalina* Poli, 1795 (under study). The specimen closest in size to that given by Lamarck is here selected as lectotype.

CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. ornatus* Lamarck is now placed in the genus *Chlamys* Röding, 1798 (non KOCH, 1801). This species is distributed from Florida through the West Indies to Brazil. Living specimens are observed in littoral areas, among coral rubble or attached to coral boulders or rocks, on sandy bottoms in shallow water.

**Pecten pellucidus** Lamarck, 1819

References :

POLI, 1795 : pl. 28, fig. 7?; LAMARCK, 1819 : 176, n° 51 (Orig. descr.);  
PAYRAUDEAU, 1826 : 73, n° 40 (sic, = 140); DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 151, n° 51.

Type locality : "Habite la Méditerranée".

Type material :

Specimen cited : "Mon cabinet". [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur, 23 millimètres".

REMARKS :

No specimen showing sufficient peculiar conchological features, or accompanied by an original label, could be traced in the Delessert collection to be isolated as Lamarck's specimen.

The original description does not correspond to the reference to POLI cited by LAMARCK, (1795 : pl. 28, f. 7), which seems to refer to *Aequipecten opercularis* (Linnaeus, 1758), as already observed by DESHAYES (1836). Lamarck's description could refer to *Flexopecten hyalinus* (Poli, 1795), but this species has generally fewer radial riblets than mentioned in the original description.

CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION : uncertain.

**Pecten miniaceus** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 120-124)

References :

LAMARCK, 1819 : 177, n° 54 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 152, n° 54; Delessert, 1841 : pl. 16, figs. 6a-b, text.

Type locality : not indicated.

Type material :

Specimen cited : "Mon cabinet". [MHNG]

Size given : "Largeur, 21 millimètres".

	H	W	D
MHNG n° 1088/72, holotype	24.5 mm	21.5 mm	8 mm
illustr. DELESSERT (1841) : pl. 16, figs. 6a-b.			

REMARKS :

Rosalie mentioned one specimen, which was isolated from the Delessert collection as Lamarck's type specimen, together with the original label of Lamarck.

On the inner side of the right valve, the number 54 (inked) is vaguely identifiable. The species was illustrated only by DELESSERT (1841).

CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. miniaceus* Lamarck is similar to *Mimachlamys gloriosa* (Reeve, 1853) known from the western and southwestern Pacific, and *Mimachlamys nobilis* (Reeve, 1852) from the Japanese waters. Conchological features of juvenile specimens of both species are hard to identify without accurate locality. Therefore the taxonomic position of *P. miniaceus* still remains rather uncertain.

**Pecten lividus** Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 125-129)

References :

LAMARCK, 1819 : 178, n° 58 (Orig. descr.); QUOY & GAIMARD, 1835 : 445-446, pl. 76, figs. 4, 5, 6; DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 154, n° 58; CHENU, 1844 : 6, pl. 22, figs. 2, 2a-b.

Type locality : "Habite les mers de la Nouvelle Hollande, au port du Roi Georges" [= Albany, W. Australia].

Type material :

Specimen cited : "Mus. n°". [MNHN]

Size given : "Largeur, 45 millimètres".

	H	W	D
MNHN, holotype	47 mm	46 mm	15 mm

REMARKS :

According to Métivier's note on the cardfile, Lamarck's and Dufresne's handwritings are on the original label.

CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. lividus* Lamarck is the type species of *Scaeo-chlamys* Iredale, 1929, which is actually treated as a synonym or a subgenus of *Chlamys*, or may be an extinct genus (under study). *Azumapecten* Habe, 1977 is a synonym of *Scaeo-chlamys*.

*Ostrea tegula* Wood, 1828, *Pecten foliaceus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1835, and *Scaeo-chlamys livida peroniana* Iredale, 1939 are junior synonyms of *S. livida*.

Although there is no evidence from precise material, it is quite possible that this species was collected by Péron at the anchorage of the two French corvettes, "Le Geographe" and "Le Naturaliste" at King George Sound, during the period from February 18 till March 1, 1803 (see CORNELL, 1974 : 483).

Material of *P. foliaceus* is collected from the same locality.

*S. livida* is distributed throughout the southwestern Pacific to New Caledonia. Living material is observed attached to rocks or large sponges on muddy sand or sandy bottoms, inside lagoons or bays in shallow water (littoral). Specimens are sometimes covered by sponges.

**Pecten hexactes** Péron *in* Lamarck, 1819

(Figs. 130-132)

References :

LAMARCK, 1819 : 178, n° 59 (Orig. descr.); DESHAYES *in* Lamarck, 1836 : 154, n° 59.

Type locality: "Habite les mers de la Nouvelle Hollande, au port du Roi Georges" [= Albany, W. Australia].

Type material:

Specimen cited: "Mus. n°". [MNHN]

Size given: "Largeur, 35 millimètres".

	H	W	D
MNHN, holotype	30 mm	32 mm	- (r.v.)

#### REMARKS :

Péron's handwritten label: "Port du Roi George. *Pecten Hexactes*" is glued on Lamarck's label: "peigne à-six-rayons. *p. hexactes*" on the back of a cardboard plate. There was no description published for this species, as it was a manuscript name.

During the visit to King George Sound (see above), Péron collected many shells along the shore, as reported in Baudin's journal: "... He has one or two cases of broken shells, for in several places along the shore one can shovel them up..." (CORNELL, 1974 : 494).

#### CURRENT TAXONOMIC POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION :

*P. hexactes* Péron in LAMARCK is a senior synonym of *Pecten tasmanicus* Adams & Angas, 1863 (= *Chlamys anguineus* Finlay, 1927), and actually provisionally placed in *Notochlamys* Cotton, 1930 (under study).

*N. hexactes* (Péron in LAMARCK) is distributed along the coast of southern Australia from south Western Australia to Victoria and Tasmania. Living specimens are littoral to sublittoral, and are observed among rubble in silty reefs or under rocks on sandy bottoms.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

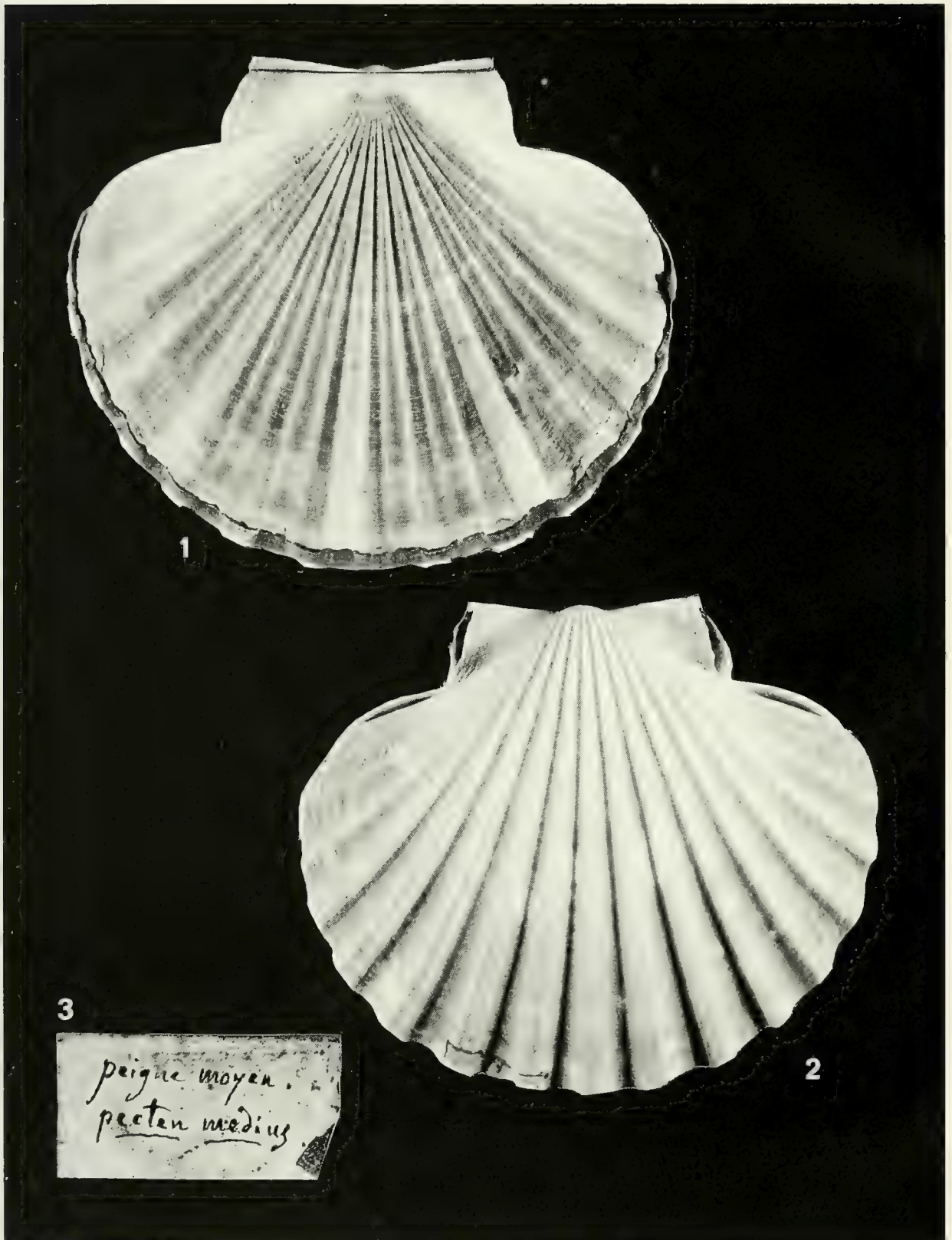
The author is most grateful to Drs C. Vaucher and Y. Finet of the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle in Geneva, and to Drs P. Bouchet and B. Métivier of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris for making the type material of Lamarck available for research, and for advice and assistance during several visits to these institutions. Thanks are also due for their critical reading of the manuscript and valuable corrections and notes. He is also indebted to Prof E. Gittenberger (NNM), Dr H.E. Coomans and Mr R.G. Moolenbeek (ZMA) for advice and many discussions on taxonomy and nomenclature, and to Dr R.W.M. van Soest (ZMA) for his identifications of the sponges covering some pectinids. Many thanks are also due to Mr C. Ratton (MHNG) and Mr P. Lozouet (MNHN) for preparing monochrome photographs.

#### RÉSUMÉ

Ce travail consiste en une révision des espèces de Pectinidae de Lamarck, avec un inventaire du matériel-type recensé au Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Genève et au Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle à Paris.

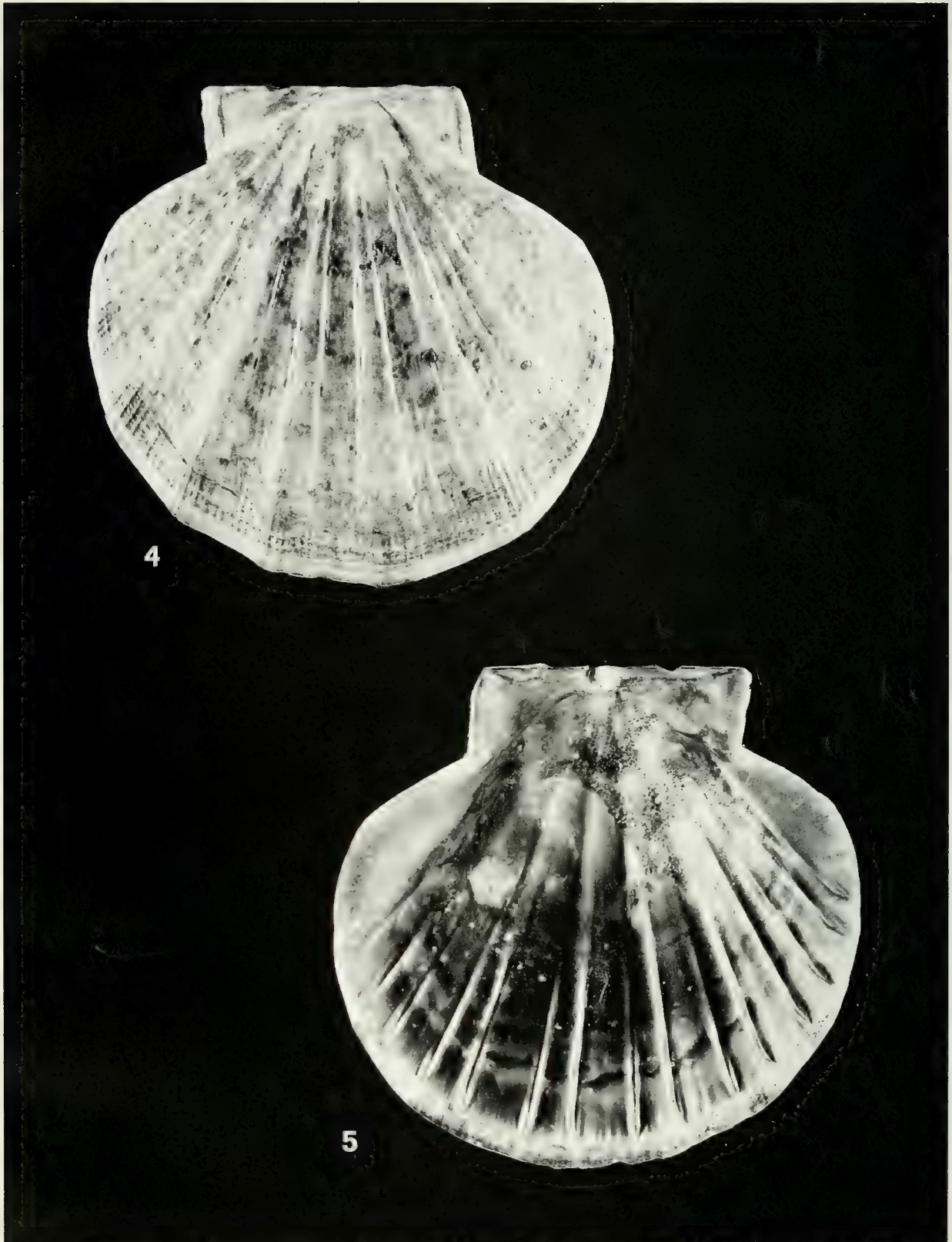
LAMARCK, dans son volume 6 d'*Animaux sans vertèbres* (1819), a recensé et décrit 60 espèces de Pectinidae récents (1 espèce de *Pedum* et 59 espèces de *Pecten*). Vingt-neuf de ces espèces étaient décrites comme nouveaux taxa (4 sont des homonymes plus récents, 1 est un synonyme plus ancien, 11 sont des synonymes plus récents, 1 est un synonyme possible plus récent, 9 sont des taxa actuels, et 3 sont d'indentité incertaine).

Lamarck a validé 9 espèces non binominales et un nom manuscrit de Péron. Dix-neuf types primaires sont présents au Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Genève, et neuf au Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris. La plupart des taxa de Lamarck ont été figurés par BRUGUIERE (1797), DELESSERT (1841), et CHENU (1844-1845, 1862); 7 taxa ne furent cependant pas illustrés. Deux lectotypes désignés antérieurement par FLEMING (1951) et CLARKE JR. (1965) sont rendus invalides, d'après l'art. 74 (a)(v) du Code de Nomenclature Zoologique; 20 lectotypes sont sélectionnés dans le présent travail, et 5 nouvelles localités-type sont attribuées. Dix-sept variétés nouvellement décrites par Lamarck ne sont pas des taxa valides, selon les termes de l'art. 72 (b)(i) du Code de Nomenclature Zoologique, et le matériel originel est présentement exclu du matériel-type proprement dit.



## PLATE I

*Pecten medius* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MNHN (Paris); fig. 1 : left valve (exterior); fig. 2 : right valve (exterior); fig. 3 : original label of Lamarck.



## PLATE II

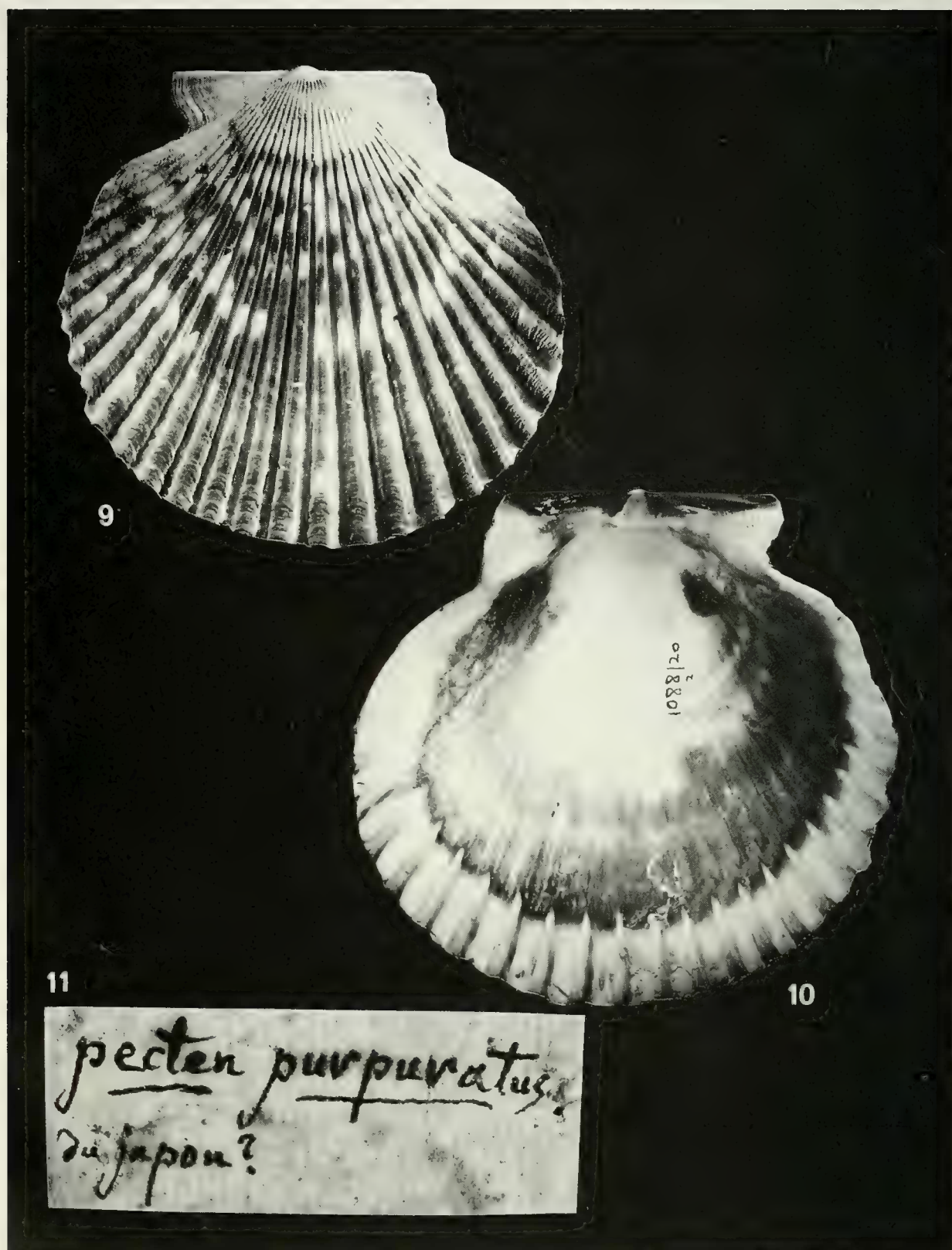
*Pecten bifrons* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MNHN (Paris); fig. 4 : left valve (exterior); fig. 5 : left valve (interior).





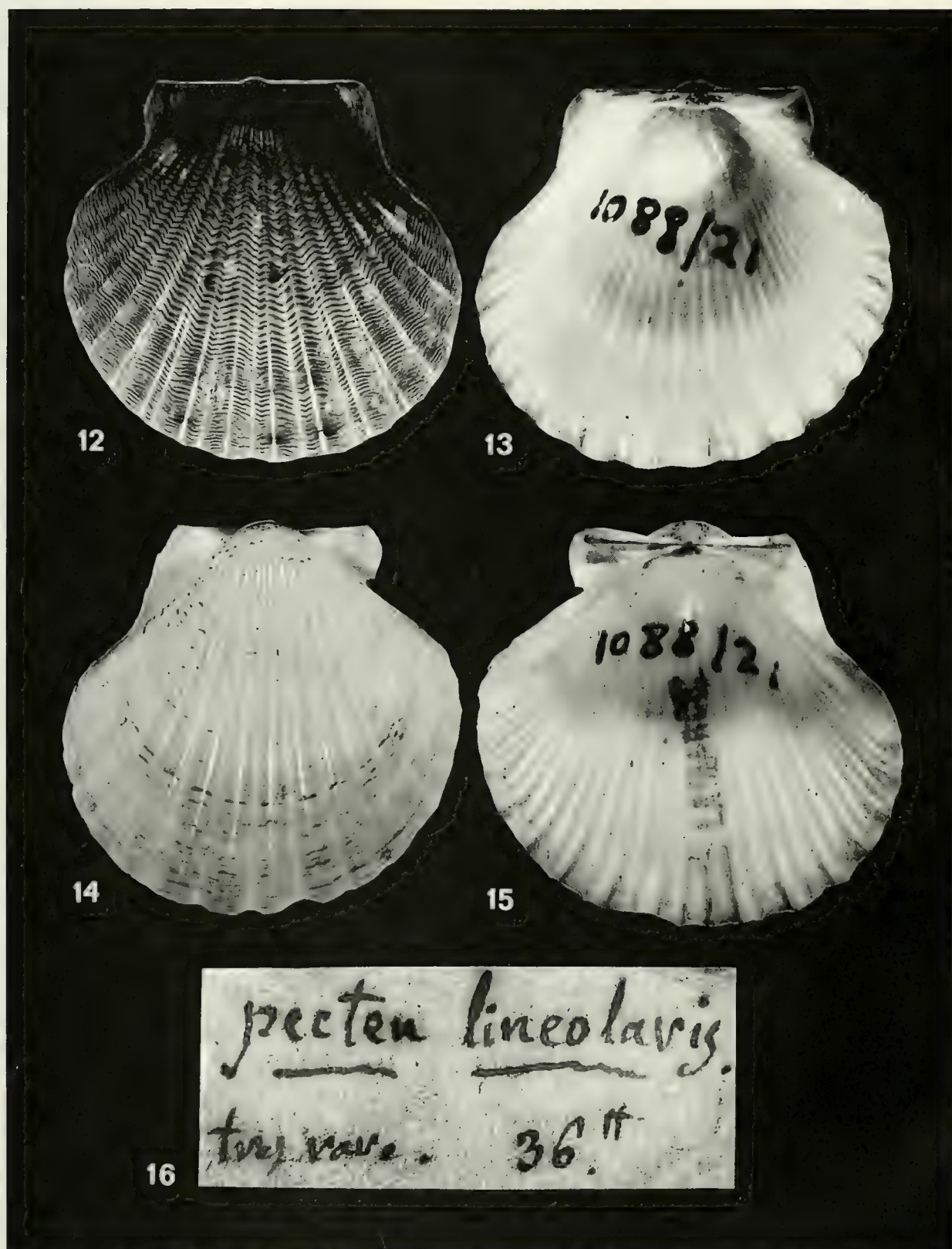
## PLATE III

*Pecten bifrons* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MNHN (Paris); fig. 6 : right valve (exterior); fig. 7 : right valve (interior); fig. 8: original label of Lamarck.



## PLATE IV

*Pecten purpuratus* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MHNG 1088/20/2; fig. 9 : left valve (exterior);  
fig. 10 : left valve (interior); fig. 11 : original label of Lamarck.



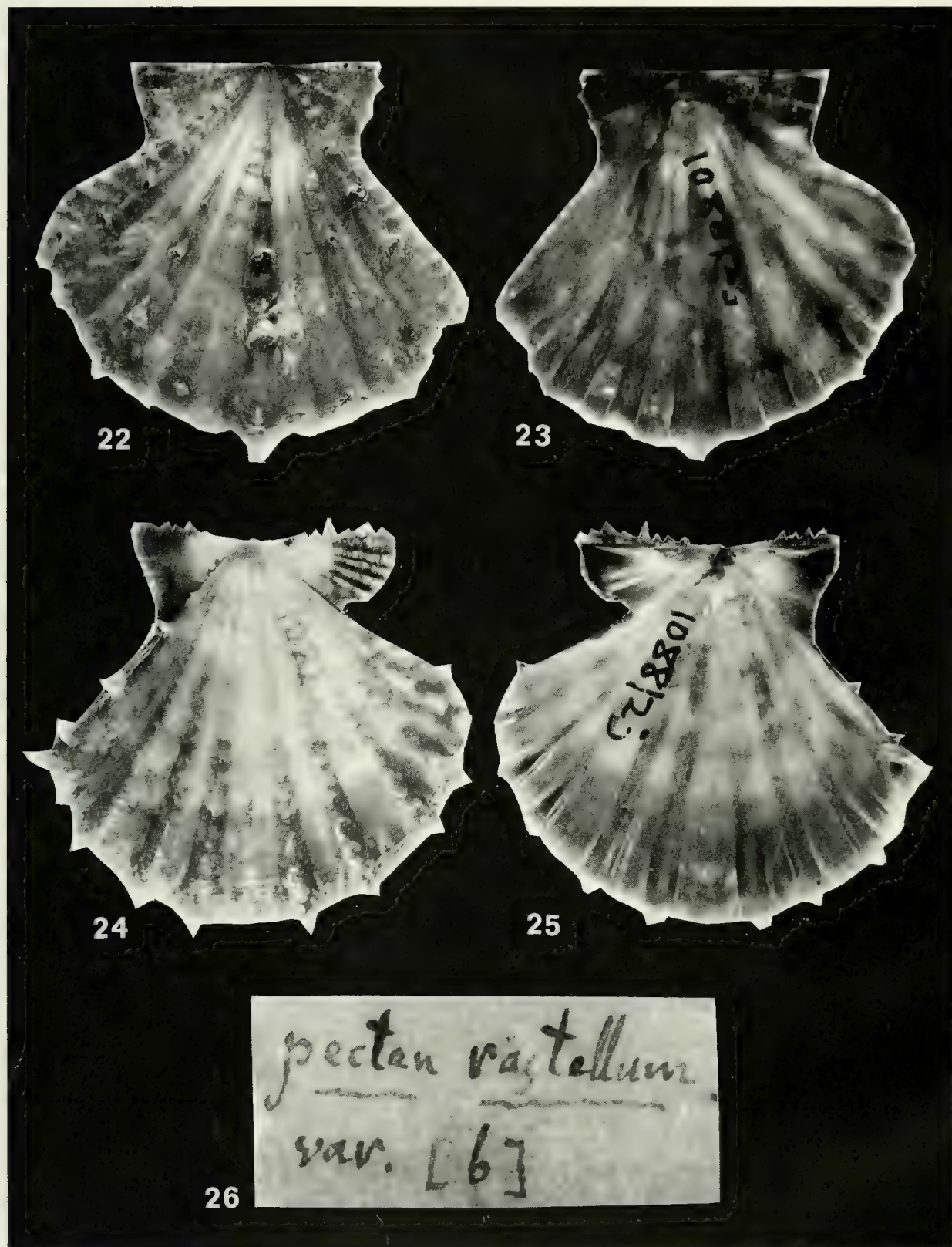
## PLATE V

*Pecten lineolaris* Lamarck, 1819. Holotype MHNG 1088/21; fig. 12 : left valve (exterior); fig. 13 : left valve (interior); fig. 14 : right valve (exterior); fig. 15 : right valve (interior); fig. 16 : original label of Lamarck.



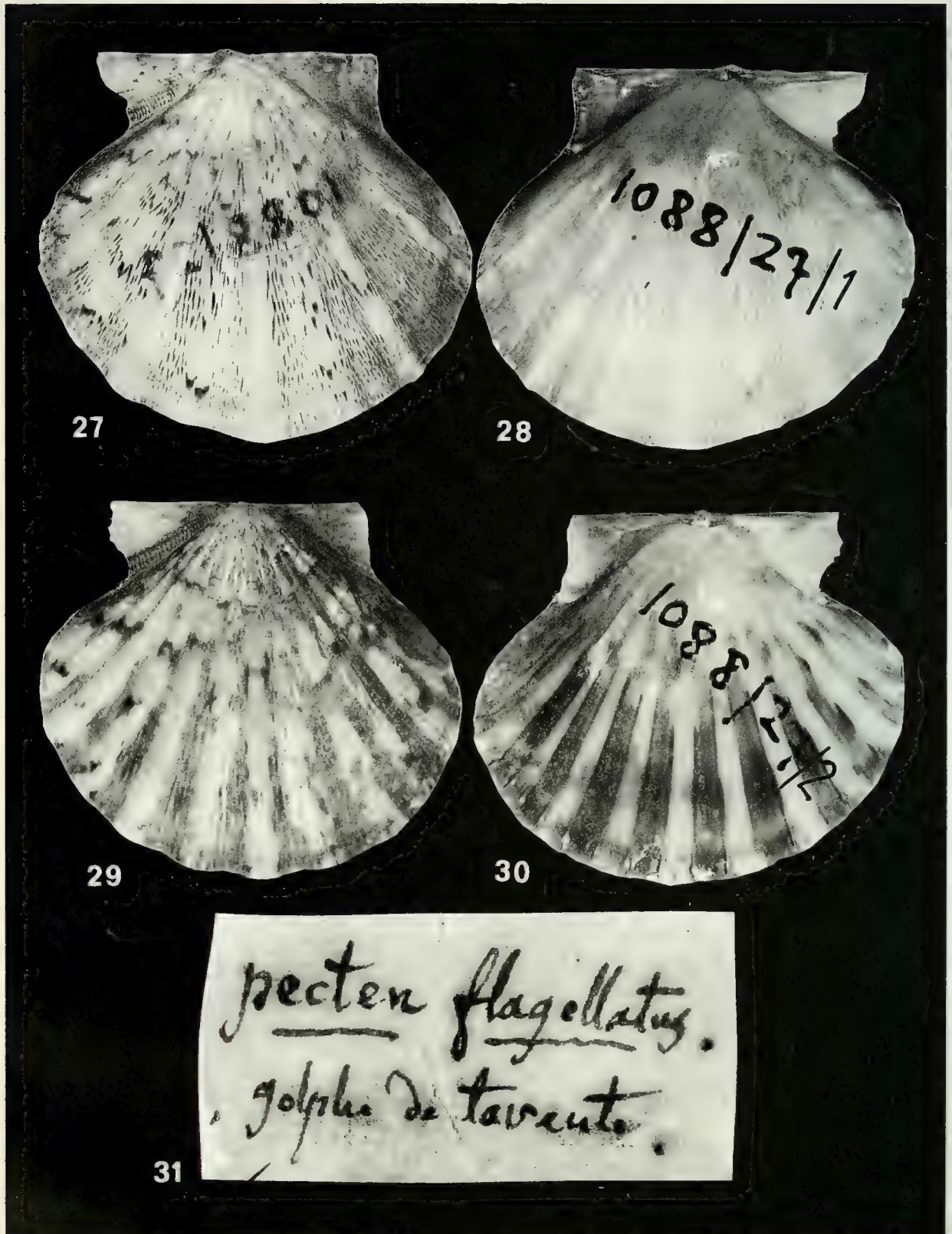
## PLATE VI

*Pecten rastellum* Lamarck, 1819. Holotype MHNG 1088/24; fig. 17 : left valve (exterior); fig. 18 : left valve (interior); fig. 19 : right valve (exterior); fig. 20 : right valve (interior); fig. 21 : original label of Lamarck.



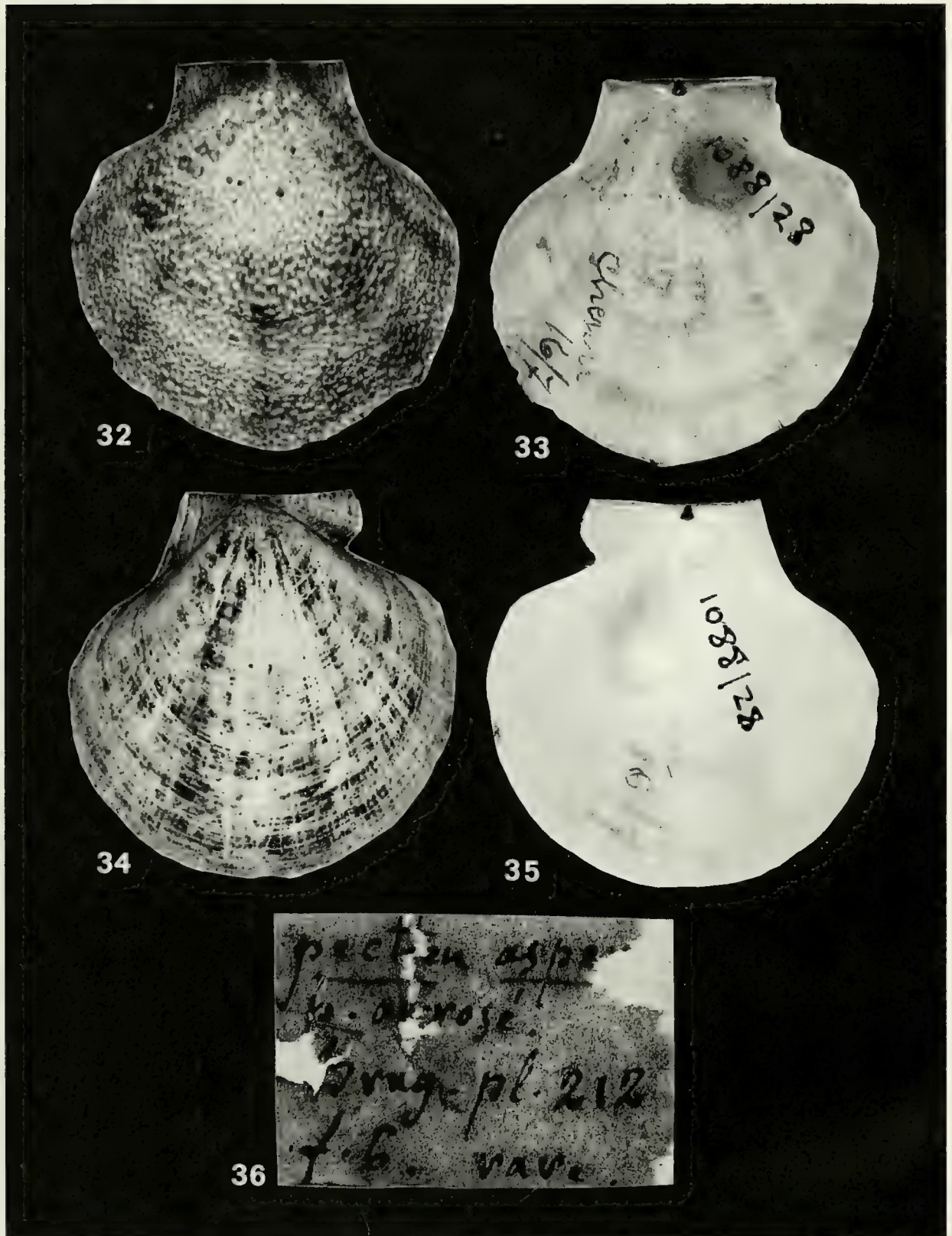
## PLATE VII

*Pecten rastellum* var. [b] Lamarck, 1819. MHNG 1088/23; fig. 22 : left valve (exterior); fig. 23: left valve (interior); fig. 24 : right valve (exterior); fig. 25 : right valve (interior); fig. 26 : original label (var. [b]) of Lamarck.



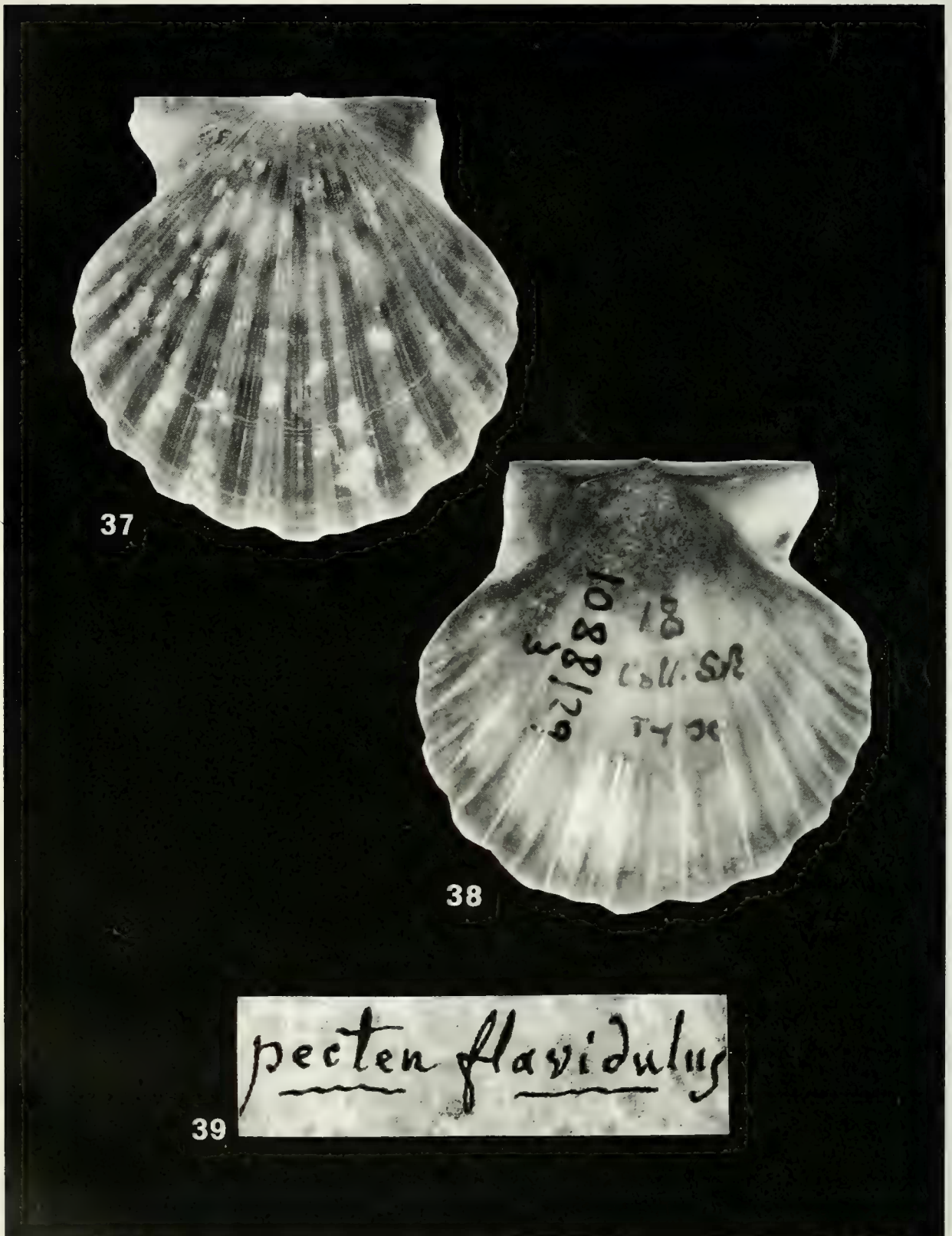
## PLATE VIII

*Pecten flagellatus* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MHNG 1088/27/1 (fig. 27 : left valve, exterior; fig. 28 : left valve, interior); paralectotype MHNG 1088/27/2 (fig. 29 : left valve, exterior; fig. 30 : left valve, interior); fig. 31 : original label of Lamarck.



## PLATE IX

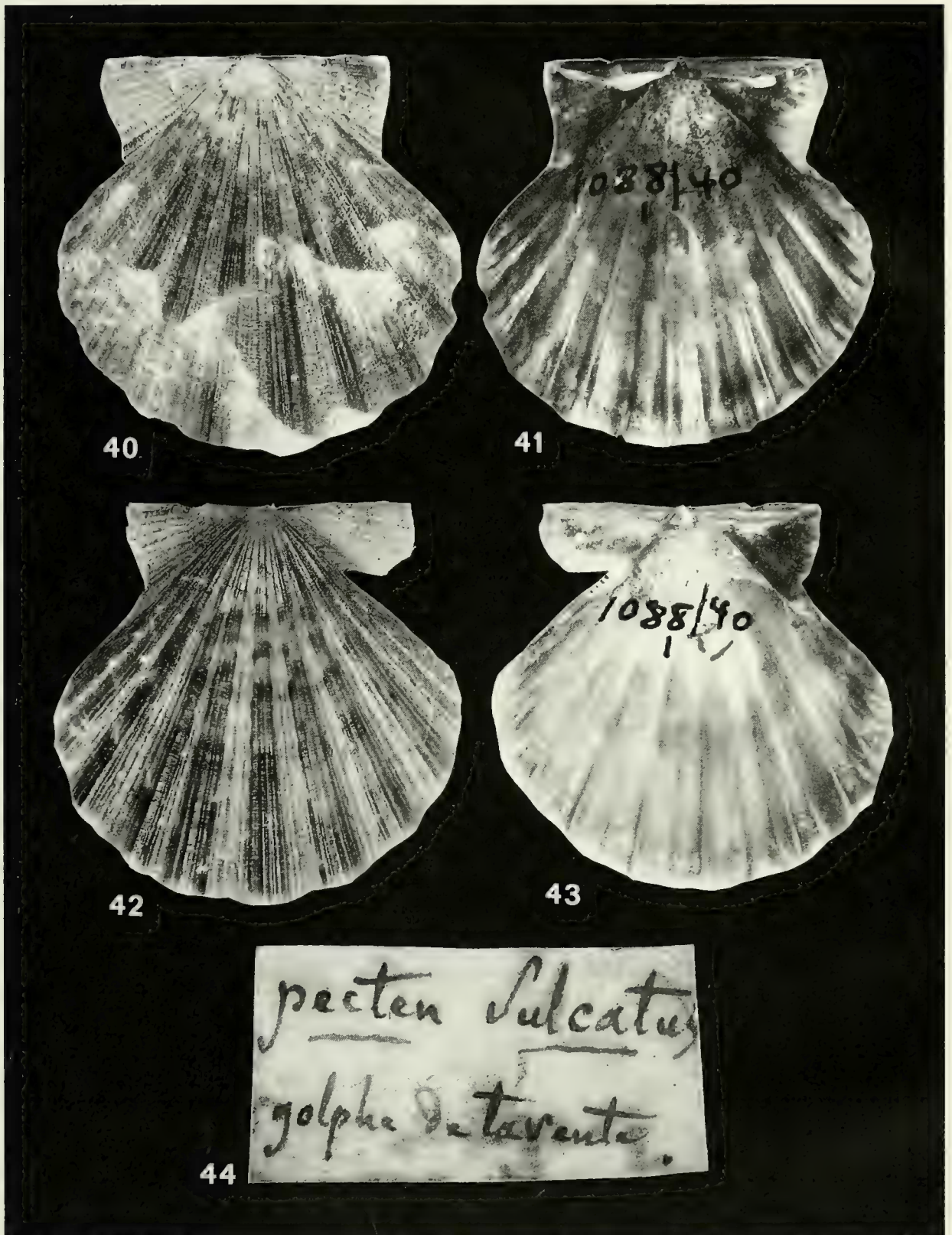
*Pecten aspersus* Lamarck, 1819. Holotype MHNG 1088/28; fig. 32 : left valve (exterior); fig. 33 : left valve (interior); fig. 34 : right valve (exterior); fig. 35 : right valve (interior); fig. 36 : original label of Lamarck.



## PLATE X

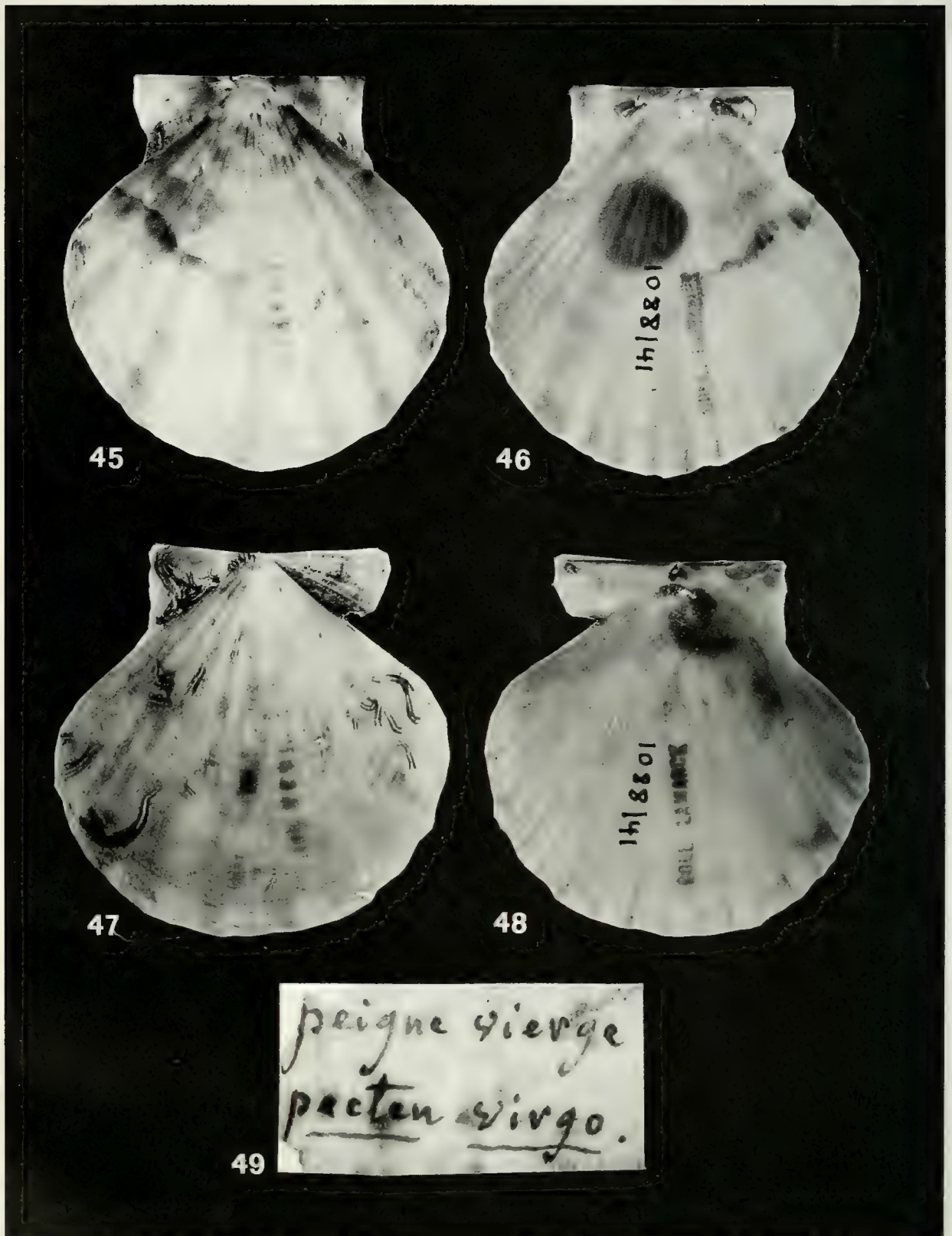
*Pecten flavidulus* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MHNG 1088/29/3 ; fig. 37 : left valve (exterior);  
fig. 38 : left valve (interior); fig. 39 : original label of Lamarck.





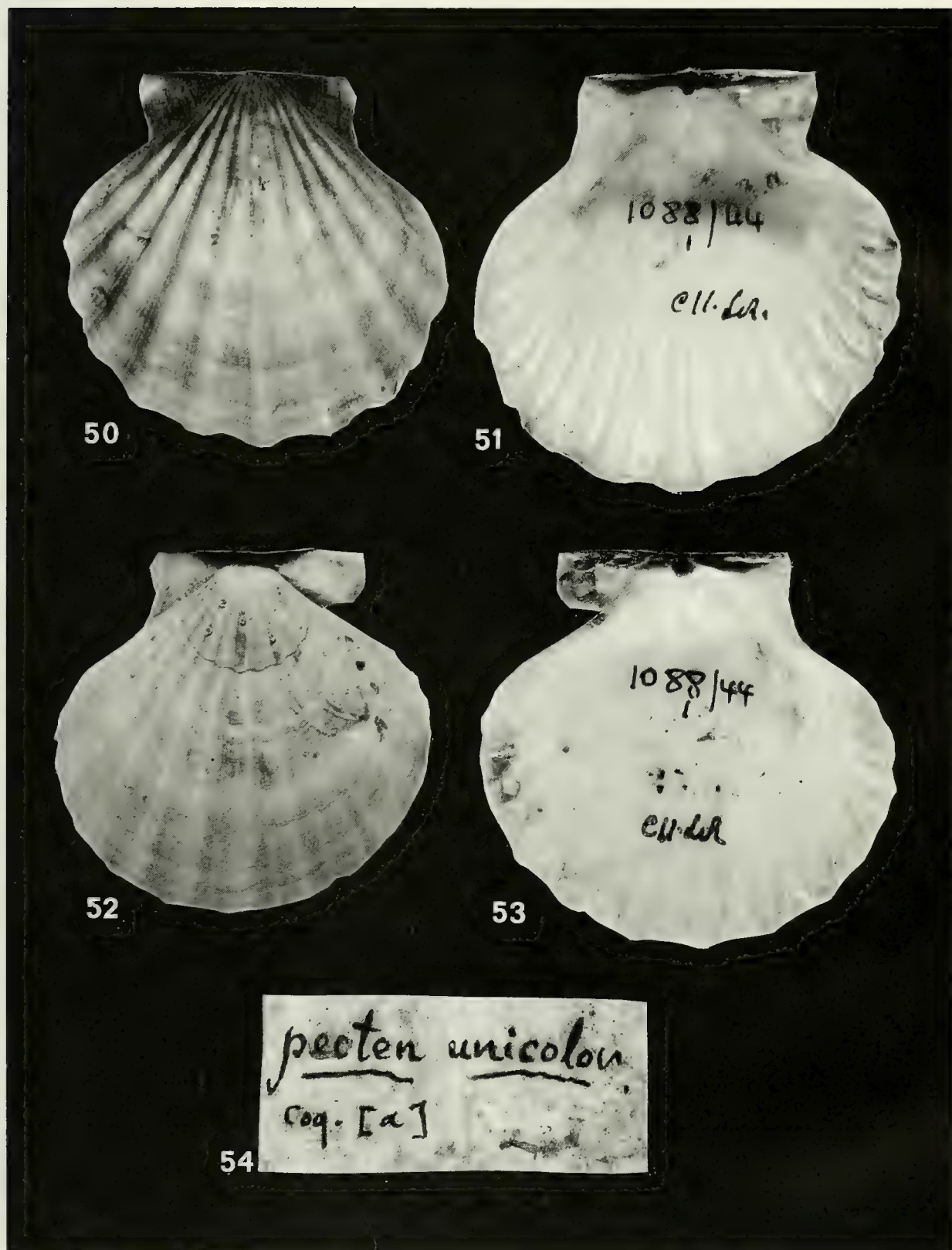
## PLATE XI

*Pecten sulcatus* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MHNG 1088/40/1; fig. 40 : left valve (exterior); fig. 41 : left valve (interior); fig. 42 : right valve (exterior); fig. 43 : right valve (interior); fig. 44: original label of Lamarck.



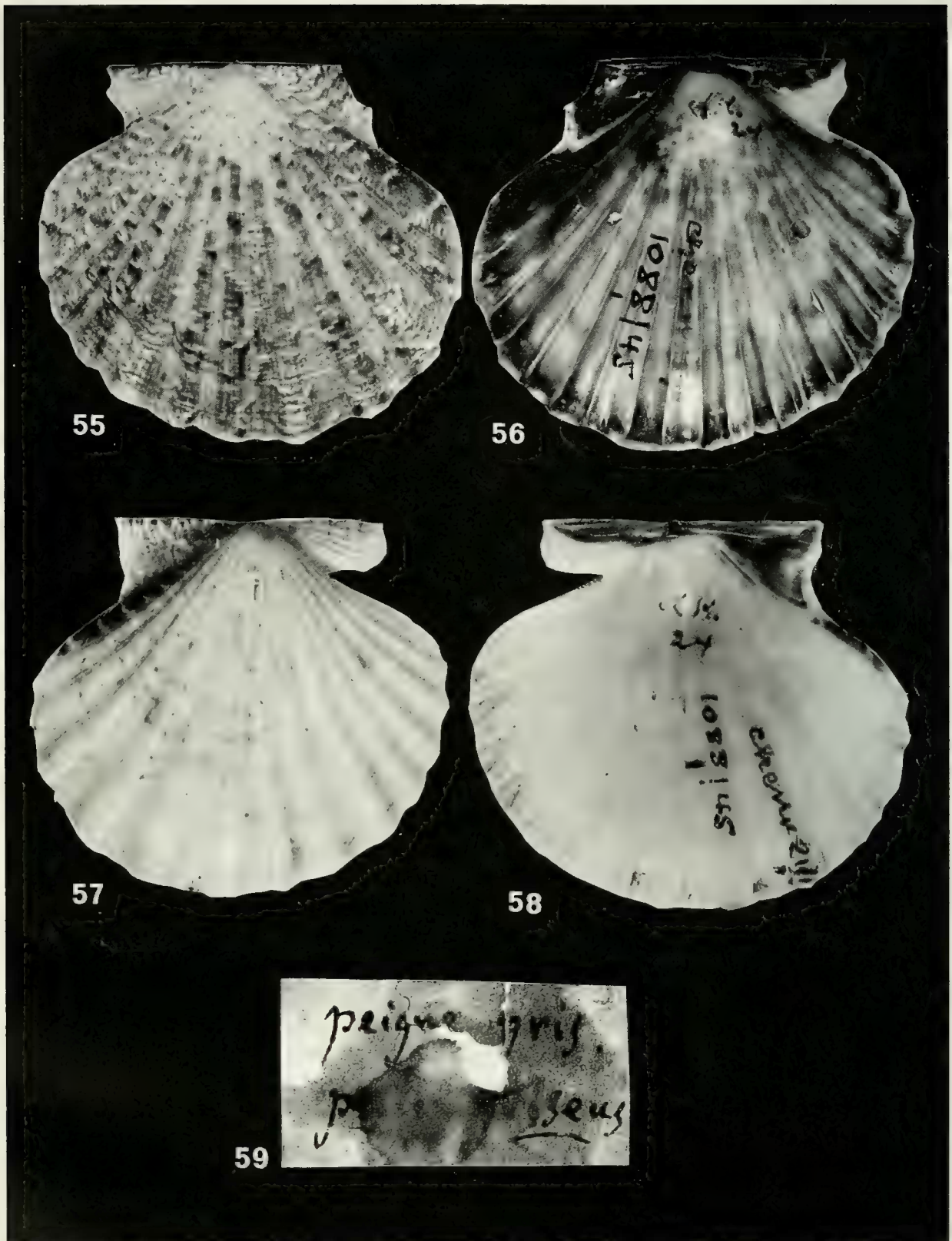
## PLATE XII

*Pecten virgo* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MHNG 1088/41 (fig. 45 : left valve, exterior; fig. 46 : left valve, interior); ? paralectotype MHNG 1088/41 (fig. 47 : right valve, exterior; fig. 48 : right valve, interior); fig. 49 : original label of Lamarck.



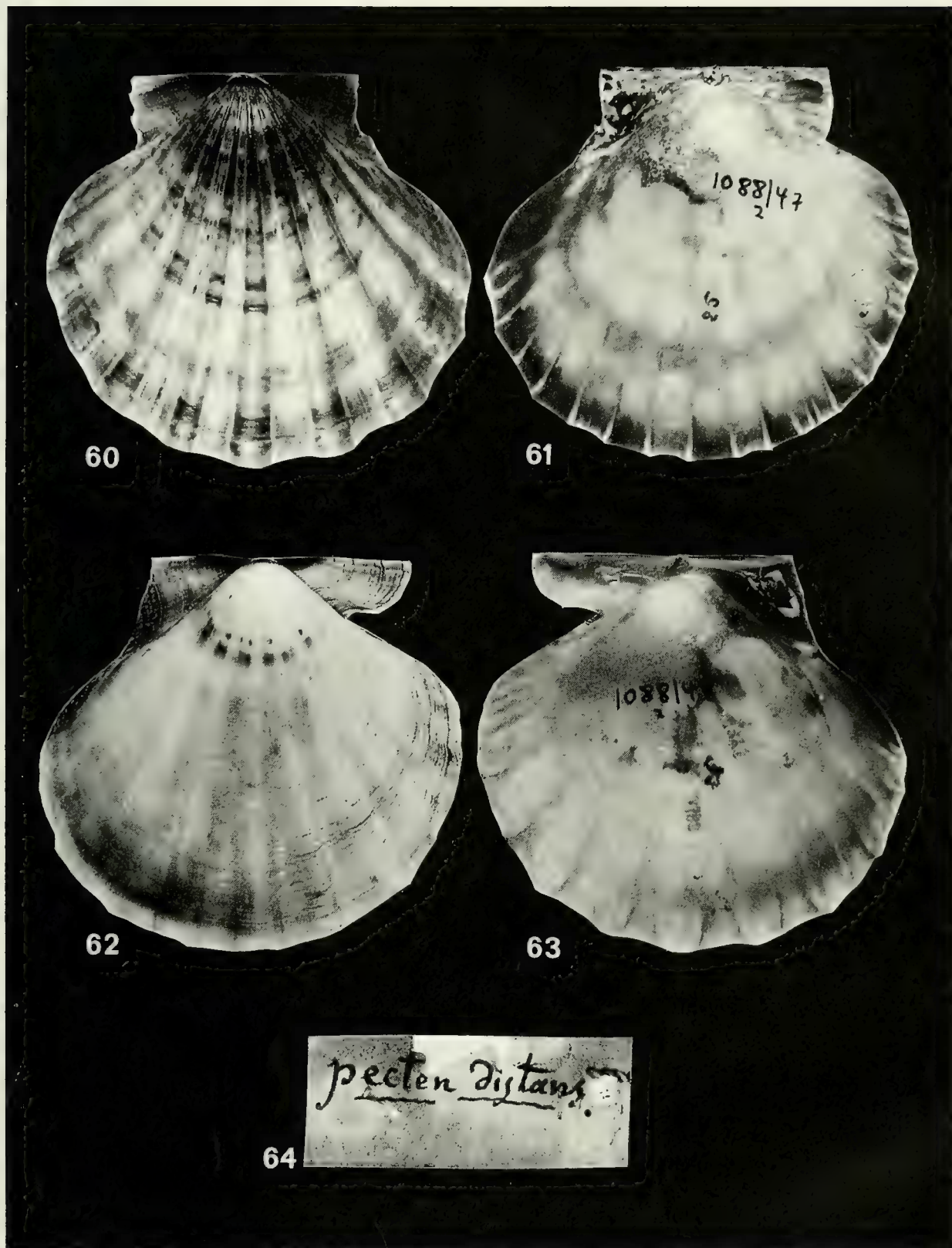
## PLATE XIII

*Pecten unicolor* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MHNG 1088/44/1; fig. 50 : left valve (exterior); fig. 51 : left valve (interior); fig. 52 : right valve (exterior); fig. 53 : right valve (interior); fig. 54 : original label of Lamarck.



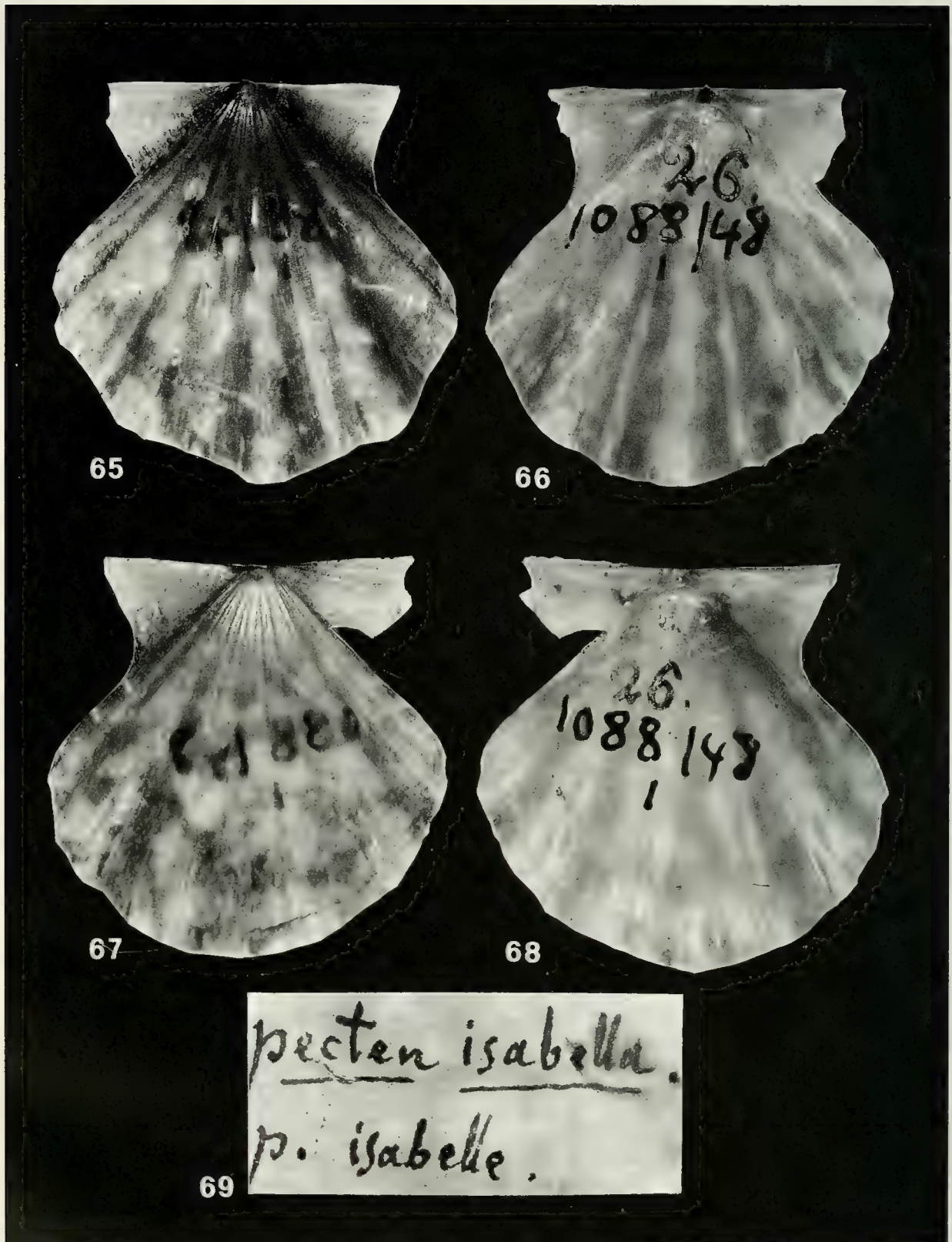
## PLATE XIV

*Pecten griseus* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MHNG 1088/45/1; fig. 55 : left valve (exterior); fig. 56 : left valve (interior); fig. 57 : right valve (exterior); fig. 58 : right valve (interior); fig. 59 : original label of Lamarck.



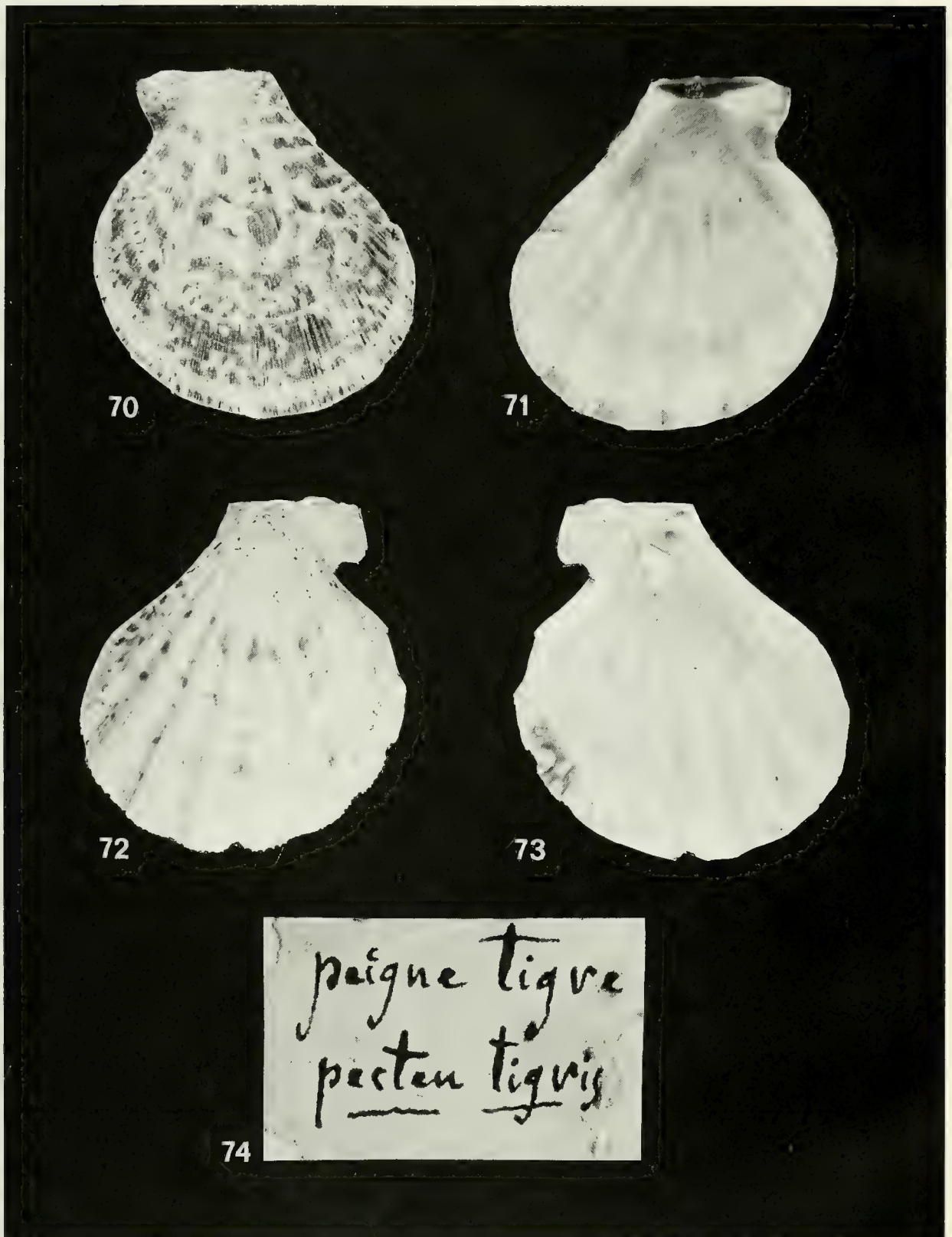
## PLATE XV

*Pecten distans* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MHNG 1088/47/2; fig. 60 : left valve (exterior); fig. 61 : left valve (interior); fig. 62 : right valve (exterior); fig. 63 : right valve (interior); fig. 64 : original label of Lamarck.



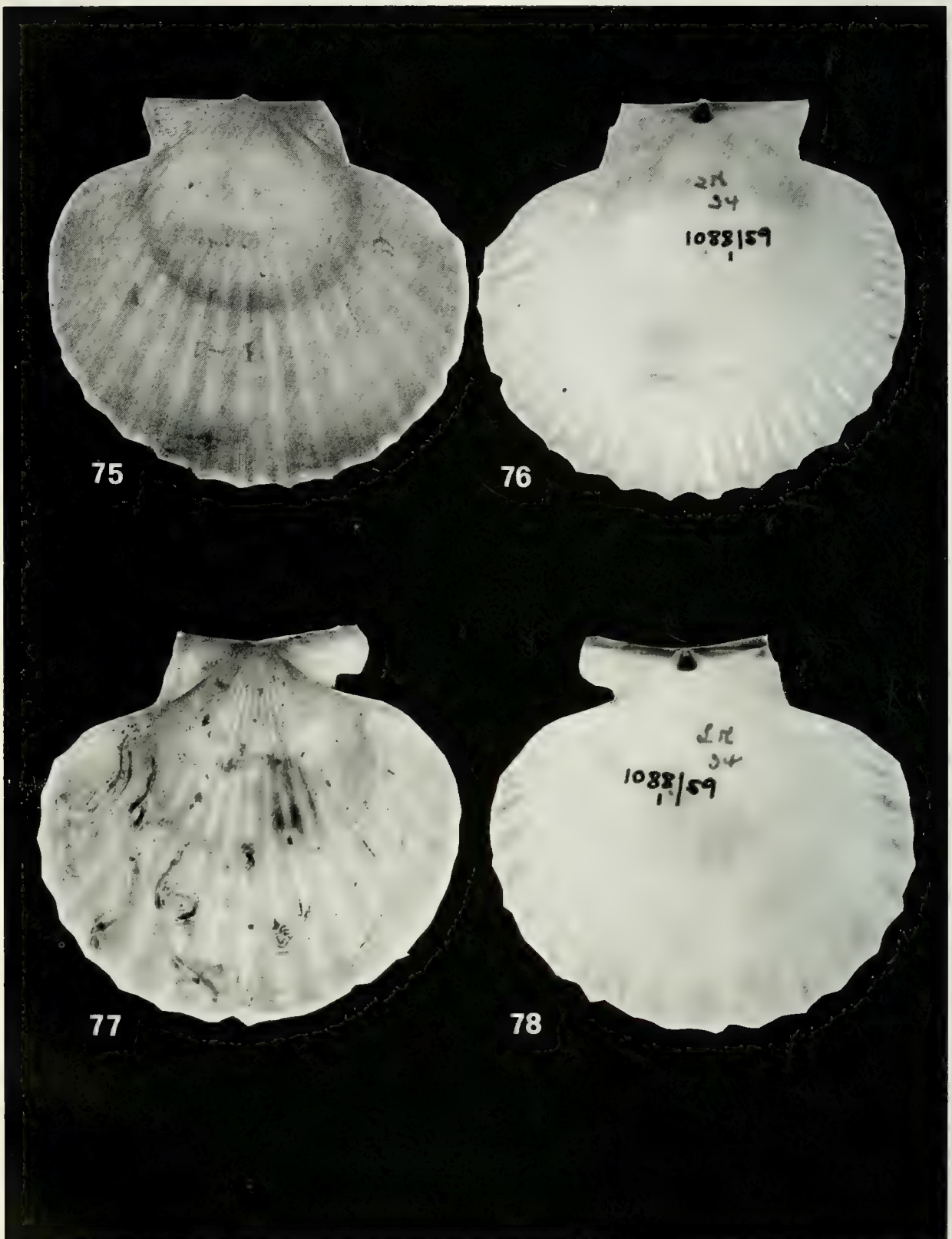
## PLATE XVI

*Pecten isabella* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MHNG 1088/48/1; fig. 65 : left valve (exterior); fig. 66 : left valve (interior); fig. 67 : right valve (exterior); fig. 68 : right valve (interior); fig. 69 : original label of Lamarck.



## PLATE XVII

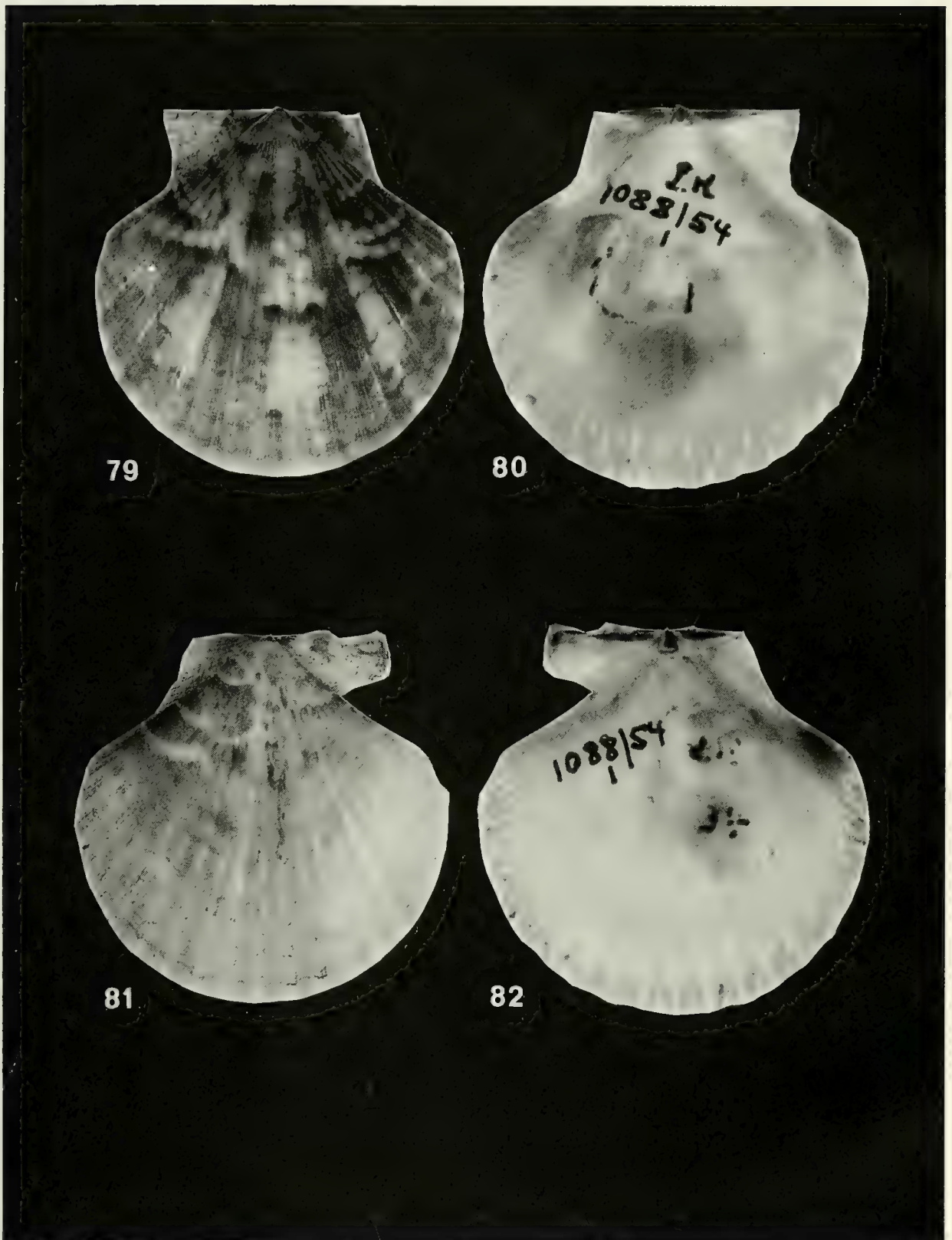
*Pecten tigris* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MNHN (Paris); fig. 70 : left valve (exterior); fig. 71 : left valve (interior); fig. 72 : right valve (exterior); fig. 73 : right valve (interior); fig. 74 : original label of Lamarck.



## PLATE XVIII

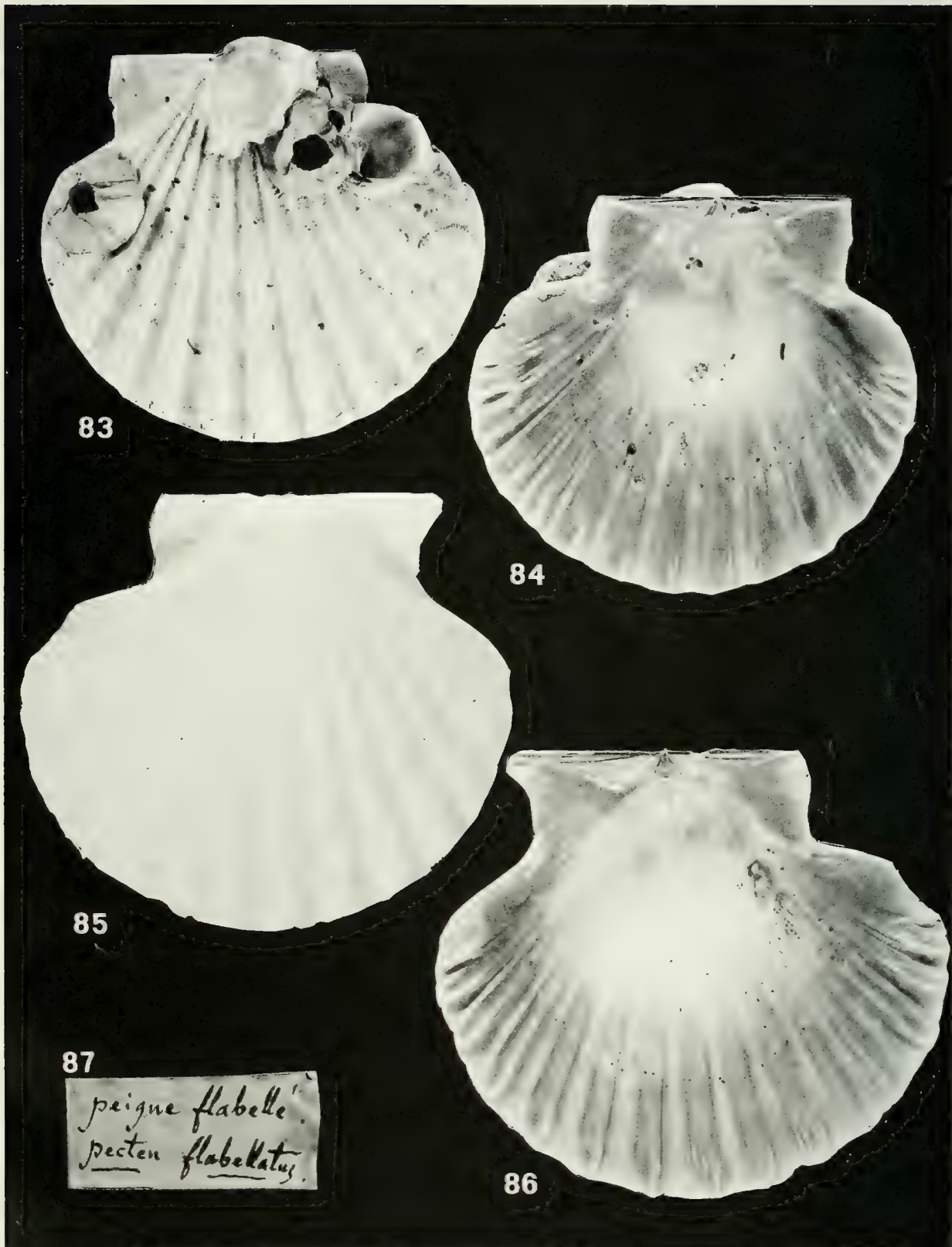
*Pecten opercularis luteus* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MHNG 1088/59/1; fig. 75 : left valve (exterior); fig. 76 : left valve (interior); fig. 77 : right valve (exterior); fig. 78 : right valve (interior).





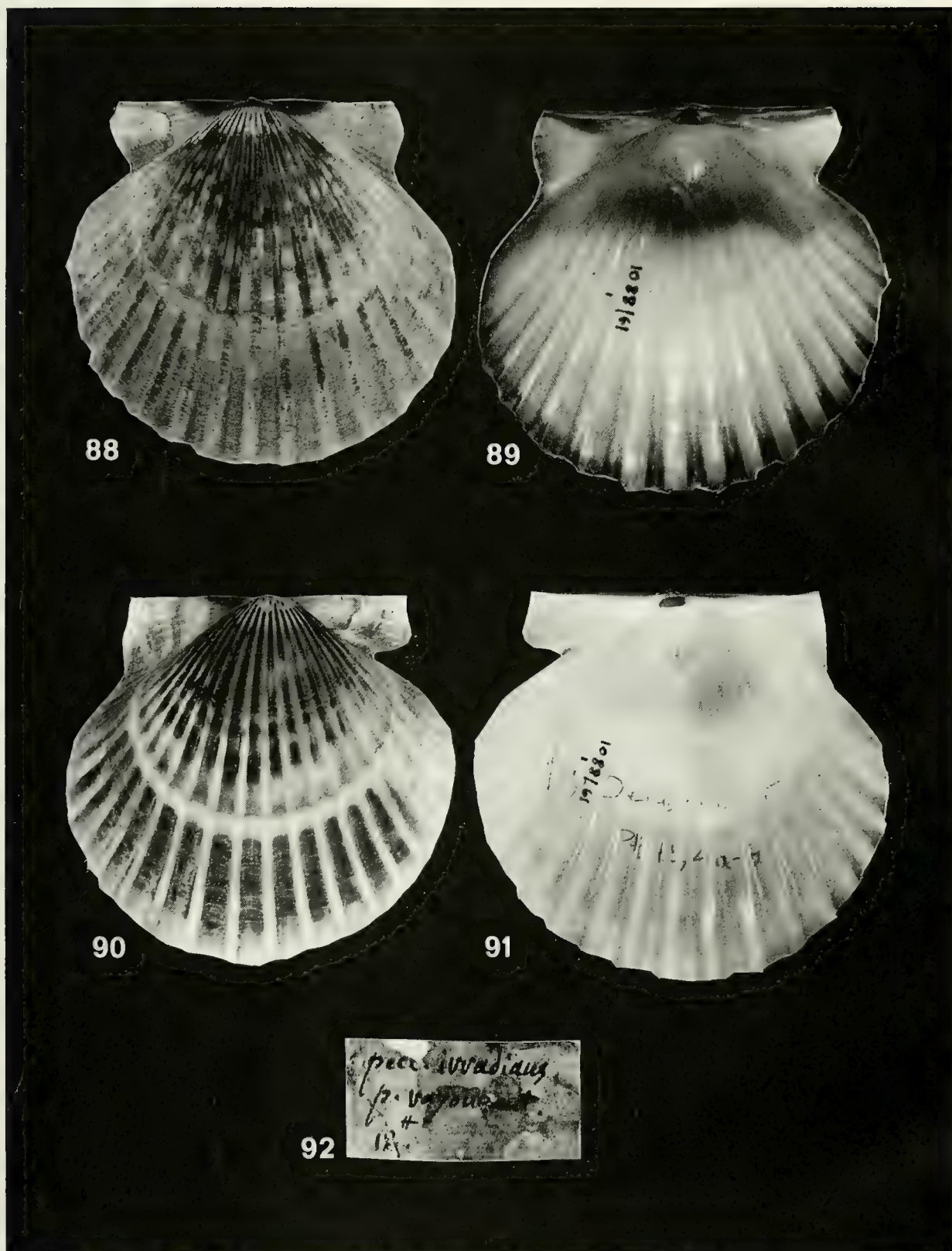
## PLATE XIX

*Pecten opercularis albopurpurascens* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MHNG 1088/54/1; fig. 79 : left valve (exterior); fig. 80 : left valve (interior); fig. 81 : right valve (exterior); fig. 82 : right valve (interior).



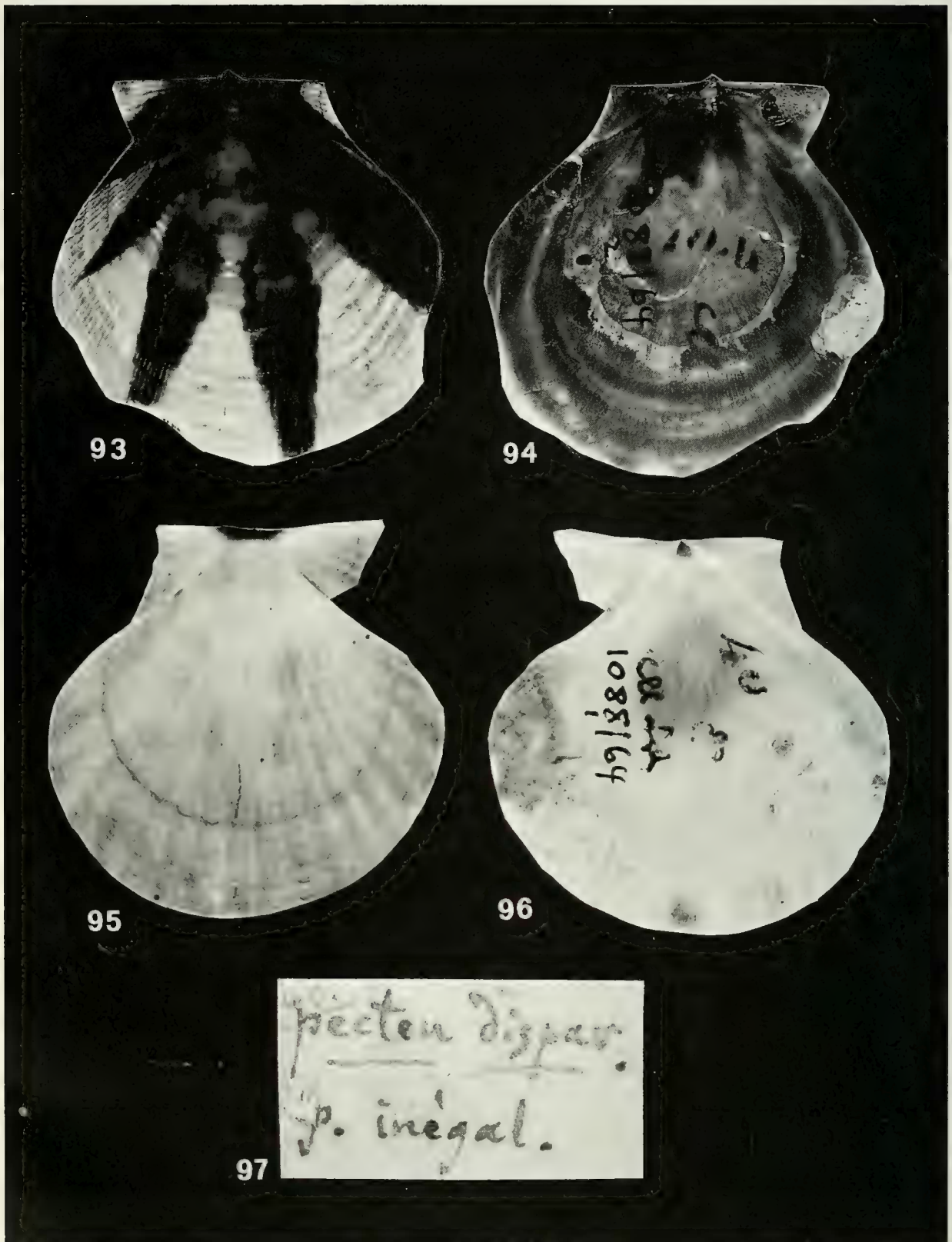
## PLATE XX

*Pecten flabellatus* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MNHN (Paris); fig. 83 : left valve (exterior); fig. 84 : left valve (interior); fig. 85 : right valve (exterior); fig. 86 : right valve (interior); fig. 87 : original label of Lamarck.



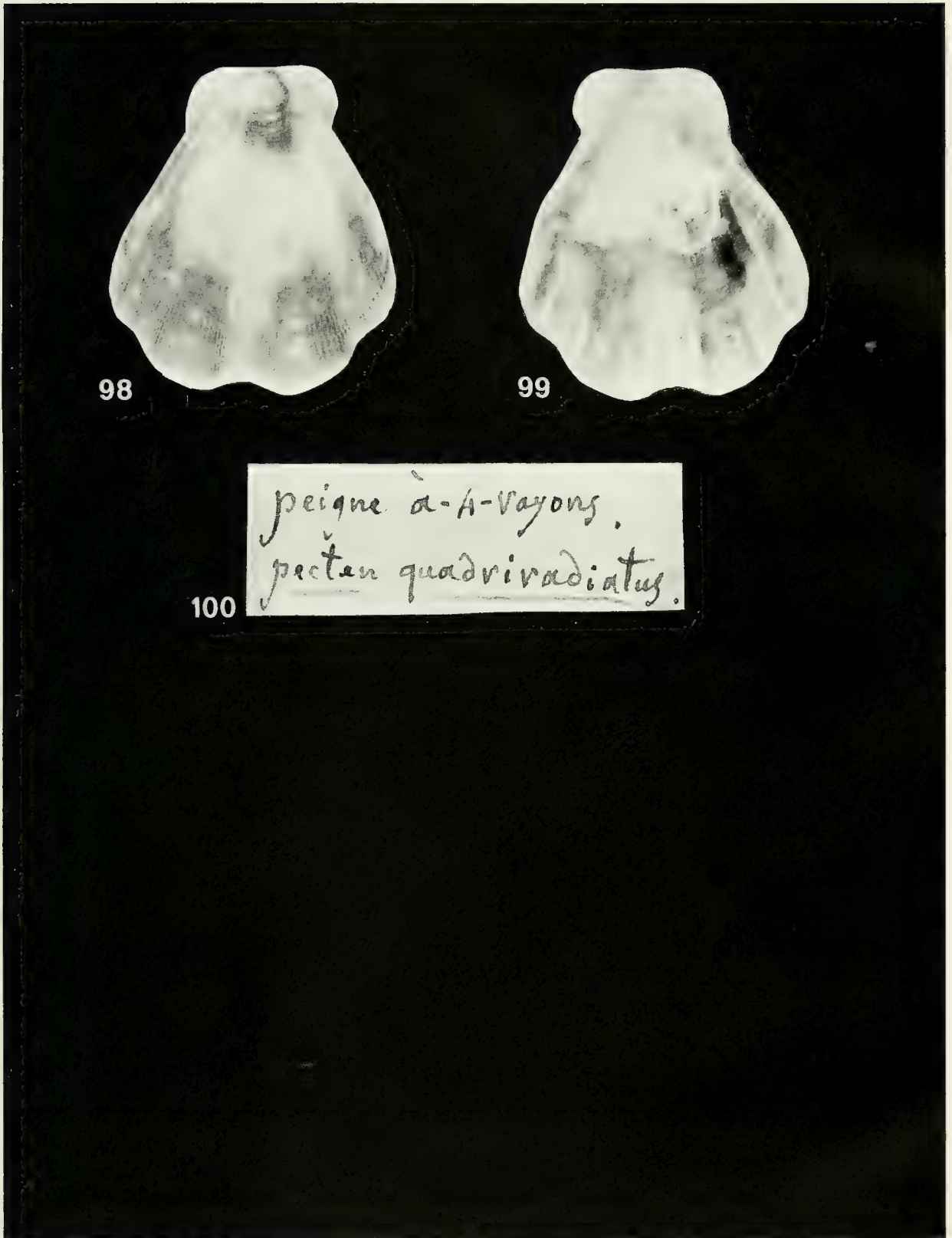
## PLATE XXI

*Pecten irradians* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MHNG 1088/61/1; fig. 88 : left valve (exterior); fig. 89 : left valve (interior); fig. 90 : right valve (exterior); fig. 91 : right valve (interior); fig. 92 : original label of Lamarck.



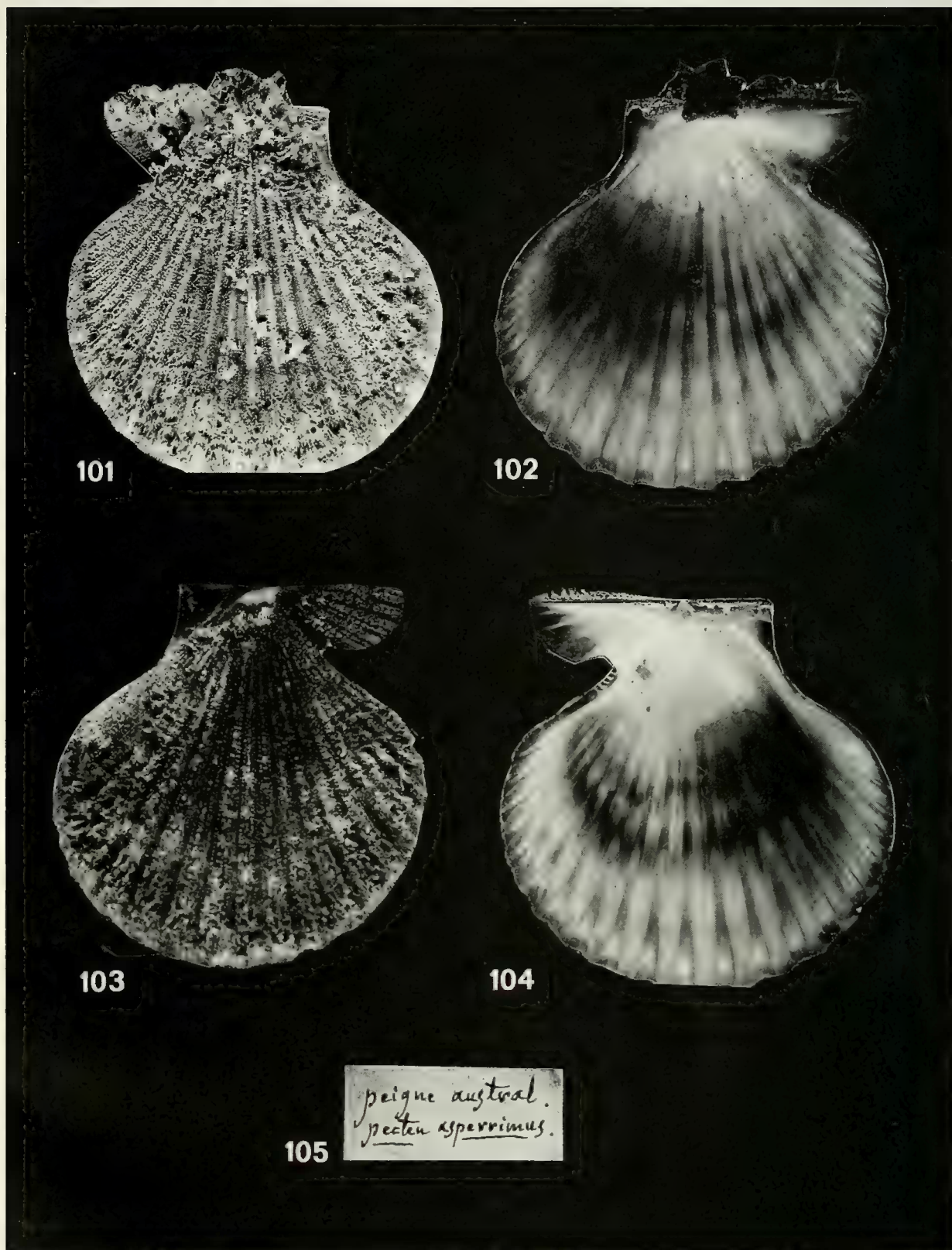
## PLATE XXII

*Pecten dispar* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MHNG 1088/64/2 (fig. 93 : left valve, exterior; fig. 94 : left valve, interior); paralectotype MHNG 1088/64/1 (fig. 95 : right valve, exterior; fig. 96 : right valve, interior); fig. 97 : original label of Lamarck.



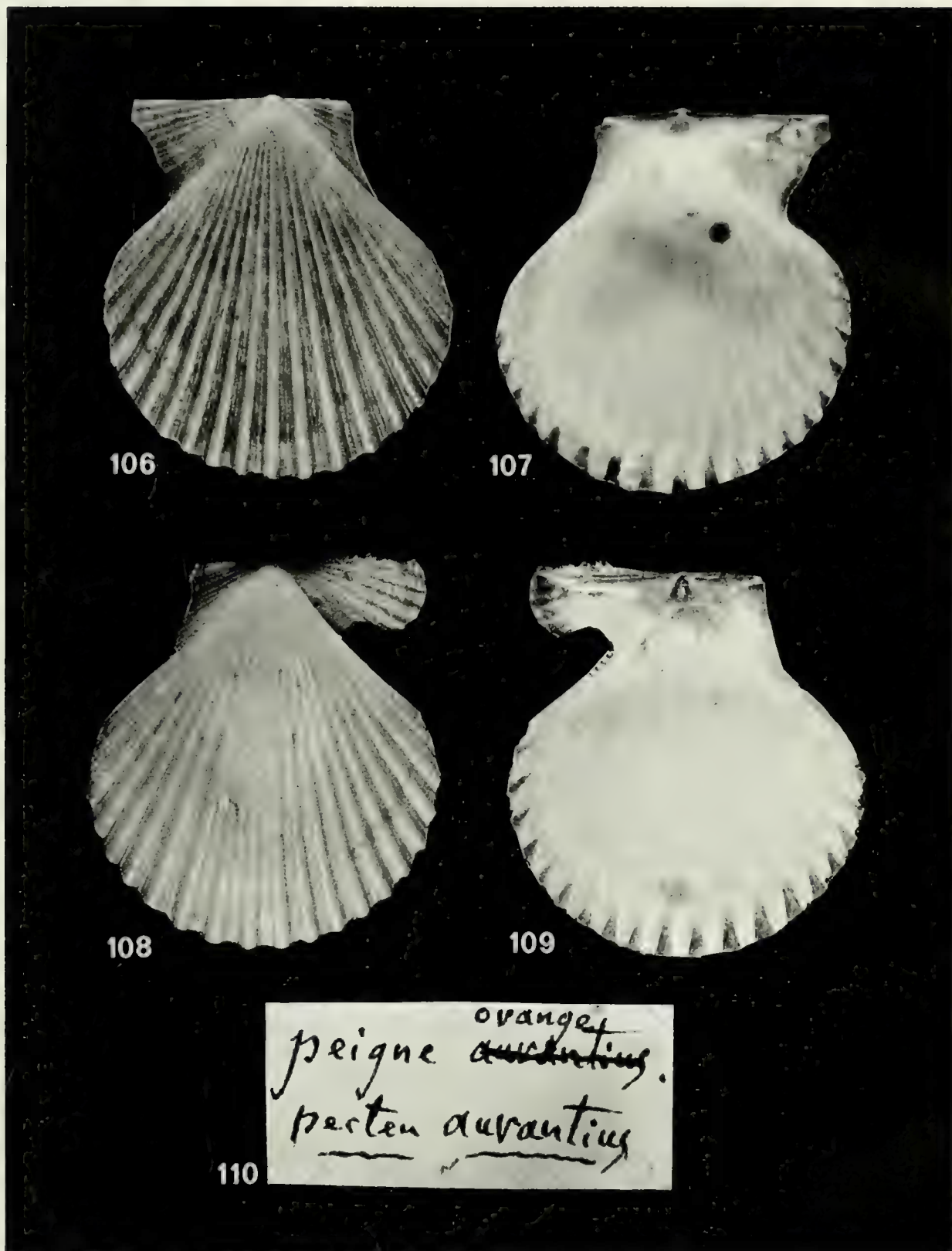
## PLATE XXIII

*Pecten quadriradiatus* Lamarck, 1819. Holotype MNHN (Paris); fig. 98 : left valve (exterior);  
fig. 99 : left valve (interior); fig. 100 : original label of Lamarck.



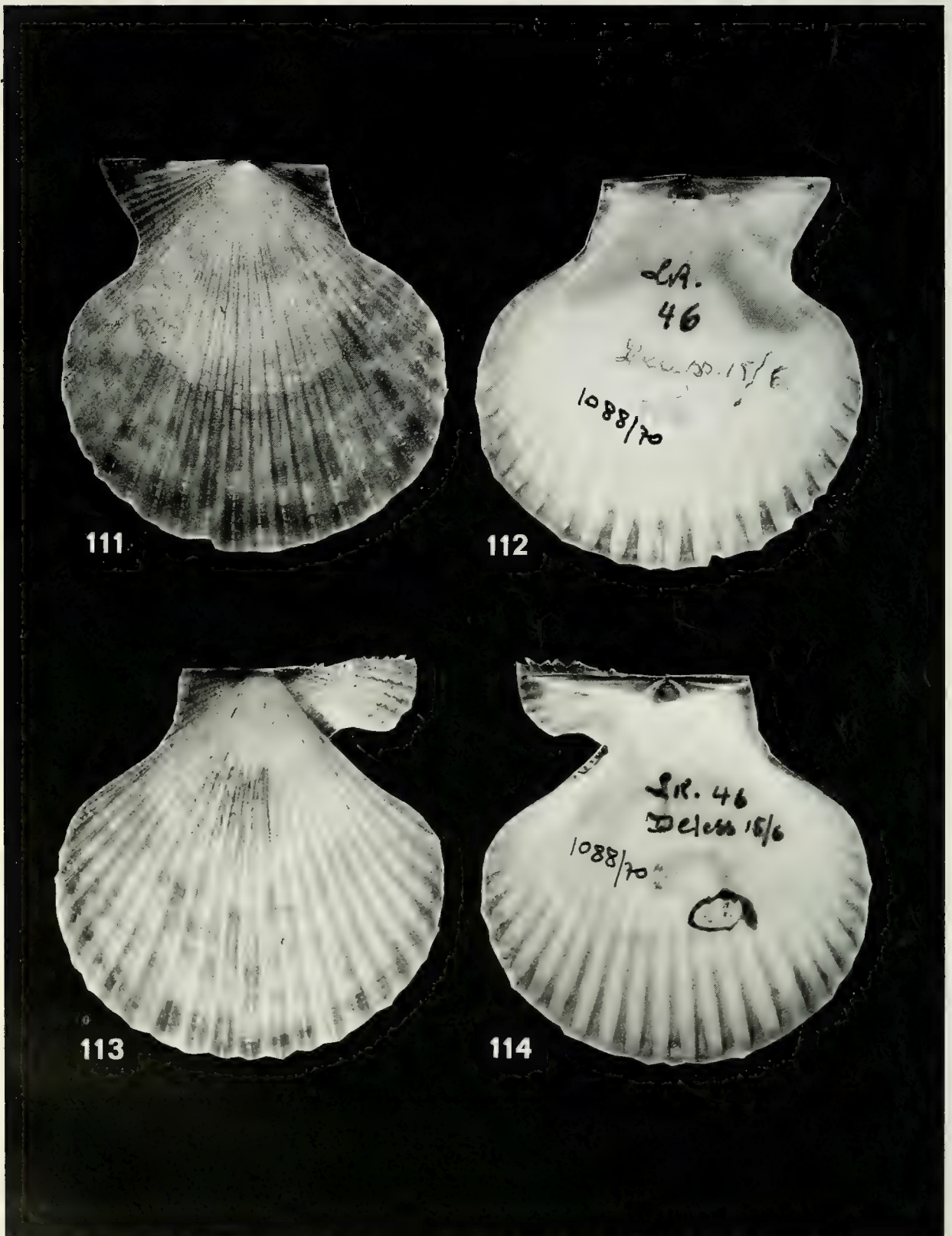
## PLATE XXIV

*Pecten asperrimus* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MNHN (Paris); fig. 101 : left valve (exterior); fig. 102 : left valve (interior); fig. 103 : right valve (exterior); fig. 104 : right valve (interior); fig. 105 : original label of Lamarck.



## PLATE XXV

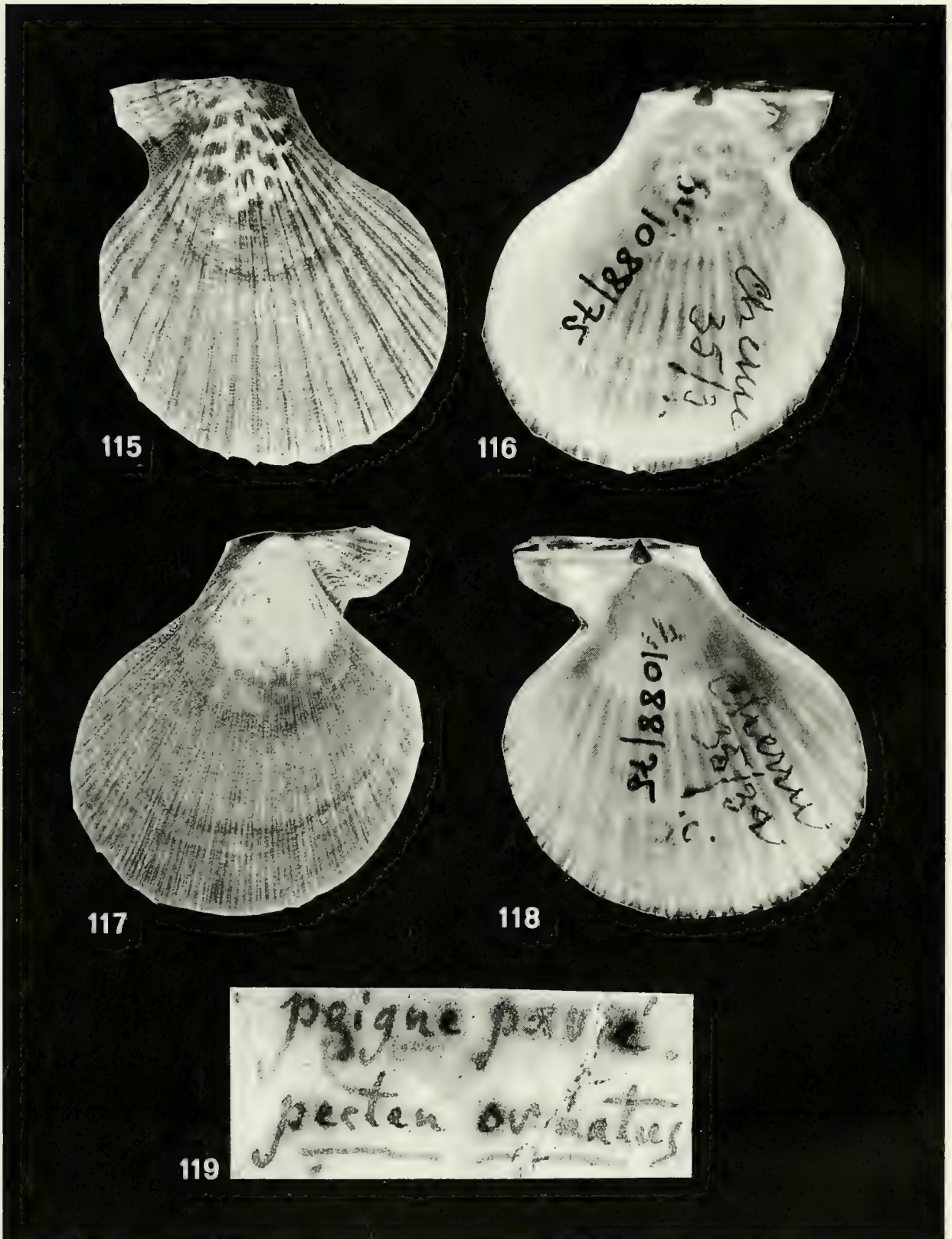
*Pecten aurantius* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MNHN (Paris); fig. 106 : left valve (exterior); fig. 107 : left valve (interior); fig. 108 : right valve (exterior); fig. 109 : right valve (interior); fig. 110 : original label of Lamarck.



## PLATE XXVI

*Pecten florens* Lamarck, 1819. Holotype MHNG 1088/70; fig. 111 : left valve (exterior); fig. 112 : left valve (interior); fig. 113 : right valve (exterior); fig. 114 : right valve (interior).





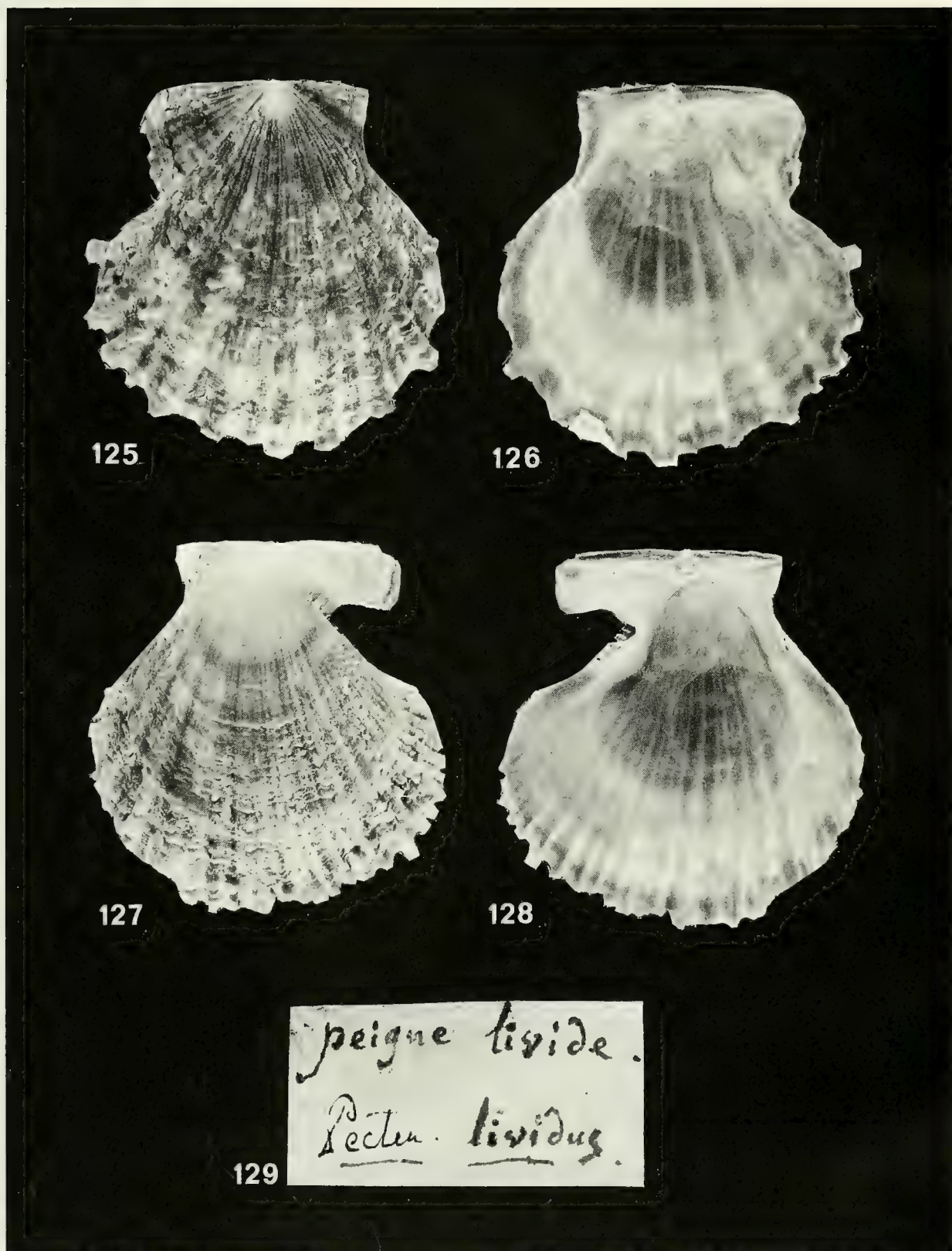
## PLATE XXVII

*Pecten ornatus* Lamarck, 1819. Lectotype MHNG 1088/75; fig. 115 : left valve (exterior); fig. 116 : left valve (interior); fig. 117 : right valve (exterior); fig. 118 : right valve (interior); fig. 119 : original label of Lamarck.



## PLATE XXVIII

*Pecten miniaceus* Lamarck, 1819. Holotype MHNG 1088/72; fig. 120 : left valve (exterior); fig. 121 : left valve (interior); fig. 122 : right valve (exterior); fig. 123 : right valve (interior); fig. 124 : original label of Lamarck.



## PLATE XXIX

*Pecten lividus* Lamarck, 1819. Holotype MNHN (Paris); fig. 125 : left valve (exterior); fig. 126: left valve (interior); fig. 127 : right valve (exterior); fig. 128 : right valve (interior); fig. 129: original label of Lamarck.



## PLATE XXX

*Pecten hexactes* [Péron] Lamarck, 1819. Holotype MNHN (Paris); fig. 130 : right valve (exterior); fig. 131 : right valve (interior); fig. 132 : original labels by Péron and Lamarck.

TABLE I

Lamarck's new taxa of Pectinidae (1st ed., 1819; 2nd ed., 1836), figured in BRUGUIERE (1797), DELESSERT (1841), CHENU (1845, 1862)

Pages 1st ed. (1819)	2nd ed. (1836)	Number taxon	LAMARCK'S taxon	BRUGUIERE (1797)	DELESSERT (1841)	CHENU (1844-5)	CHENU (1862)
163	130	2	<i>P. medius</i>	-	-	pl.4 f.2-6	-
164	131	4	<i>P. bifrons</i>	-	pl.15 f.5	pl.22 f.3	f.925-6
166	134	11	<i>P. purpuratus</i>	-	pl.16 f.5	pl.14 f.1-9	-
166	134	12	<i>P. lineolaris</i>	-	pl.15 f.3	pl.15 f.1	-
166-7	135	14	<i>P. rastellum</i>	-	pl.16 f.1-2	pl.15 f.2-4	-
167	135	16	<i>P. flagellatus</i>	-	pl.16 f.4,7	pl.16 f.1-6	-
167	136	17	<i>P. aspersus</i>	pl.212 f.6	-	pl.16 f.7-9	-
167	136	18	<i>P. flavidulus</i>	-	-	pl.16 f.10-11	-
168	137-8	21	<i>P. sulcatus</i>	-	-	pl.20 f.1-6; pl.39 f.8-9	-
168	138	22	<i>P. virgo</i>	-	-	pl.20 f.6-7	-
169	138	23	<i>P. unicolor</i>	-	-	pl.20 f.8-9	-
169	138	24	<i>P. griseus</i>	pl.213 f.7?	-	pl.21 f.1-6	-
169	139	25	<i>P. distans</i>	pl.210 f.3?	-	pl.21 f.11-1	-
169	139	26	<i>P. isabella</i>	-	pl.16 f.8	pl.21 f.7-10	-
171	141	30	<i>P. tigris</i>	-	-	pl.27 f.3-4	-
172	142-3	34	<i>P. opercularis luteus</i>	-	-	-	-
			<i>P. opercularis albopurpurascens</i>	-	-	-	-
172	143	36	<i>P. flabellatus</i>	-	-	-	-
173	143-4	37	<i>P. irradians</i>	-	pl.15 f.4	pl.30 f.10-11	-
173	144-5	40	<i>P. dispar</i>	-	pl.15 f.2	pl.31 f.1-3	f.929
173	145	41	<i>P. quadriradiatus</i>	-	-	-	-
174	145-6	43	<i>P. asperrimus</i>	-	pl.15 f.1	pl.33 f.1-6	-
175	146-7	45	<i>P. aurantius</i>	-	-	-	-
175	147	46	<i>P. florens</i>	-	pl.15 f.6	-	-
176	150-1	50	<i>P. ornatus</i>	pl.214 f.5	-	pl.35 f.3-6	-
176	151	51	<i>P. pellucidus</i>	-	-	-	-
177	152	54	<i>P. miniaceus</i>	-	pl.16 f.6	-	-
178	154	58	<i>P. lividus</i>	-	-	pl.22 f.2	-
178	154	59	<i>P. hexactes</i>	-	-	-	-

TABLE II

Lamarck's new taxa of Pectinidae

Lamarck's taxon	Current combination	Primary types (MNHN, MHNG)	Remarks
<i>P. asperrimus</i>	<i>Mimachlamys asperrima</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	lectotype (MNHN)	Type species of <i>Mimachlamys Iredale</i> , 1929 Lectotype covered with sponge: <i>Hymedesmia</i> sp. Perhaps some specimens in the Lamarck coll. (MHNG) do not belong to the original type series
<i>P. aspersus</i>	<i>Pseudamussium septemradiatum</i> (Müller, 1776)	holotype (MHNG no. 1088/28)	Junior synonym of <i>P. septemradiatum</i> (Müller, 1776)

Lamarck's taxon	Current combination	Primary types (MNHN, MHNG)	Remarks
<i>P. aurantius</i>	<i>Mimachlamys senatoria</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	lectotype (MNHN)	Junior synonym of <i>M. senatoria</i> (Gmelin, 1791; <i>Homonym of Pecten aurantius</i> Bosc, 1802)
<i>P. bifrons</i>	<i>Equichlamys bifrons</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	lectotype (MNHN)	Type species of <i>Equichlamys Iredale</i> , 1929 One paralectotype <i>dubious</i> (MHNG)
<i>P. dispar</i>	<i>Lissochlamis exotica</i> (Dillwyn, 1817)	lectotype (MHNG no. 1088/64/2)	Junior synonym of <i>L. exotica</i> (Dillwyn, 1817) The two valves are of different species, and erroneously treated as of the same species by Lamarck
<i>P. distans</i>	<i>Flexopecten glaber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	lectotype (MHNG no. 1088/47/2)	Junior synonym of <i>F. glaber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) One specimen not traced in Delessert coll.
<i>P. flabellatus</i>	<i>Annachlamys flabellata</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	lectotype (MNHN)	
<i>P. flagellatus</i>	<i>Flexopecten hyalinus</i> (Poli, 1795)	lectotype (MHNG no. 1088/27)	Junior synonym of <i>F. hyalinus</i> (Poli, 1795) Right valves not traced in Delessert coll.
<i>P. flavidulus</i>	<i>Flexopecten glaber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	lectotype (MHNG no. 1088/29/3)	Junior synonym of <i>F. glaber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) One paralectotype (rv) <i>dubious</i> (MHNG)
<i>P. florens</i>	<i>Mimachlamys senatoria</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	holotype (MHNG no. 1088/70)	Junior synonym of <i>M. senatoria</i> (Gmelin, 1791)
<i>P. griseus</i>	<i>Flexopecten glaber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	lectotype (MHNG no. 1088/45/1)	Junior synonym of <i>F. glaber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
<i>P. hexactes</i>	<i>Notochlamys tasmanica</i> (Adams & Angas, 1863)	holotype (MNHN)	Senior synonym of <i>N. tasmanica</i> (Adams & Angas, 1863); <i>Notochlamys</i> Cotton, 1930 under study Labels of Péron and Lamarck
<i>P. irradians</i>	<i>Argopecten irradians irradians</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	lectotype (MHNG no. 1088/61/1)	Designation of lectotype by CLARKE (1965: 176) in error, according to ICZN art.74a(v) Type loc. designation by CLARKE (1965: 177) Two spp. isolated, of which one is incorrect (MHNG)
<i>P. isabella</i>	<i>Flexopecten flexuosus</i> (Poli, 1795)	lectotype (MHNG no. 1088/48/1)	Junior synonym of <i>F. flexuosus</i> (Poli, 1795)
<i>P. lineolaris</i>	<i>Argopecten lineolaris</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	holotype (MHNG no. 1088/21)	
<i>P. lividus</i>	<i>Scaochlamys livida</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	holotype (MNHN)	Type species of <i>Scaochlamys Iredale</i> , 1929 (under study)
<i>P. medius</i>	<i>Pecten fumatus</i> Reeve, 1852	lectotype (MNHN)	Designation of lectotype by FLEMING (1951: 129) in error, according to ICZN art.74a Homonym of <i>Pecten medius</i> Bosc, 1802 Original citation only "Mus.no." (MNHN)
<i>P. miniaceus</i>	Uncertain	holotype (MHNG no. 1088/72)	? <i>Mimachlamys nobilis</i> (Reeve, 1853) or <i>M. gloriosa</i> (Reeve, 1853)
<i>P. opercularis albopurpurascens</i>	<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	lectotype (MHNG no. 1088/54/1)	Junior synonym <i>A. opercularis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
<i>P. opercularis luteus</i>	<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	lectotype (MHNG no. 1088/59/1)	Junior synonym of <i>A. opercularis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) Homonym of <i>luteus</i> Bosc, 1802

Lamarck's taxon	Current combination	Primary types (MNHN, MHNG)	Remarks
<i>P. ornatus</i>	<i>Chlamys ornata</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	lectotype (MHNG no. 1088/75)	Lectotype designated by Waller (1993); Also other species among the specimens isolated by us as paralectotypes (MHNG)
<i>P. pellucidus</i>	Uncertain	absent	? <i>Aequipecten opercularis</i> (L.) of <i>Flexopecten hyalinus</i> (Poli, 1795) Not traced in Delessert coll. (MHNG)
<i>P. purpuratus</i>	<i>Argopecten purpuratus</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	lectotype (MHNG no. 1088/20/2)	Indication holotype by GRAU (1959: 104) error; Type loc. designation by GRAU (1959: 104)
<i>P. quadriradiatus</i>	Uncertain	holotype (MNHN)	<i>Decatopecten</i> sp.
<i>P. rastellum</i>	<i>Mirapecten rastellum</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	holotype (MHNG no. 1088/23)	The specimens representing the nominal species and var. [b] and the original labels of Lamarck were inverted, so that the holotype was erroneously labelled and filed as the "var. [b]", and vice versa.
<i>P. sulcatus</i>	<i>Flexopecten glaber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	lectotype (MHNG no. 1088/40/1)	Junior synonym of <i>F. glaber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758); Homonym of <i>Pecten sulcatus</i> Müller, 1776; <i>Pecten subsulcatus</i> Locard, 1898: nom. nov. Only two spp. isolated from Delessert coll. Other specimens not traced (MHNG)
<i>P. tigris</i>	<i>Semipallium tigris</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	lectotype (MNHN)	Possible junior syn. of <i>Ostrea flavicans</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Type species of <i>Semipallium</i> Lamy, 1928
<i>P. unicolor</i>	<i>Flexopecten glaber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	lectotype (MHNG no. 1088/44 /1)	Junior synonym of <i>F. glaber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) Two paralectotypes uncertain (MHNG)
<i>P. virgo</i>	<i>Flexopecten glaber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	lectotype (MHNG no. 1088/41)	Junior synonym of <i>F. glaber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) Valves are dissimilar (MHNG)

TABLE III

## Alphabetical index to Lamarck's described Pectinidae

No's	Species	An.s.Vert., no's	vol. 6 pages	Current pages
1	<i>Pedum spondyloideum</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	1	154- 5	-
2	<i>Pecten asperrimus</i> Lamarck, 1819	43	174	-
3	<i>Pecten aspersus</i> Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Pecten septemradiatum</i> Müller, 1776)	17	167	-
4	<i>Pecten aurantius</i> Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Ostrea senatoria</i> Gmelin, 1791)	45	175	-
5	<i>Pecten bifrons</i> Lamarck, 1819	4	164	-
6	<i>Pecten dispar</i> Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Ostrea exotica</i> Dillwyn, 1817)	40	173	-
7	<i>Pecten distans</i> Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Ostrea glabra</i> Linnaeus, 1758)	25	169	-
8	<i>Pecten flabellatus</i> Lamarck, 1819	36	172	-
9	<i>Pecten flagellatus</i> Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Ostrea hyalina</i> Poli, 1795)	16	167	-
10	<i>Pecten flavidulus</i> Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Ostrea glabra</i> Linnaeus, 1758)	18	167	-

No's	Species	An.s.Vert., no's	vol. 6 pages	Current pages
11	<i>Pecten flexuosus</i> (Poli, 1795)	38	173	-
12	<i>Pecten florens</i> Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Ostrea senatoria</i> Gmelin, 1791)	46	175	-
13	<i>Pecten gibbus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	53	177	-
14	<i>Pecten glaber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	20	168	-
15	<i>Pecten griseus</i> Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Ostrea glabra</i> Linnaeus, 1758)	24	169	-
16	<i>Pecten hexactes</i> (ex Péron ms) Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Pecten tasmanicus</i> A.Adams & Angas, 1863)	59	178	-
17	<i>Pecten histrionicus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	32	171	-
18	<i>Pecten hybridus</i> (Gmelin, 1791); Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Ostrea squamosa</i> Gmelin, 1791)	56	177-8	-
19	<i>Pecten imbricatus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	31	171	-
20	<i>Pecten inflexus</i> (Poli, 1795) (= <i>Ostrea flexuosa</i> Poli, 1795)	39	173	-
21	<i>Pecten irradians</i> Lamarck, 1819	37	173	-
22	<i>Pecten isabella</i> Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Ostrea flexuosa</i> Poli, 1795)	26	169	-
23	<i>Pecten islandicus</i> Müller, 1776	42	174	-
24	<i>Pecten jacobaeus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	3	163	-
25	<i>Pecten japonicus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	9	165	-
26	<i>Pecten laurentii</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	6	164	-
27	<i>Pecten lineatus</i> Da Costa, 1778 (= <i>Ostrea opercularis</i> Linnaeus, 1758)	35	172	-
28	<i>Pecten lineolaris</i> Lamarck, 1819	12	166	-
29	<i>Pecten lividus</i> Lamarck, 1819	58	178	-
30	<i>Pecten magellanicus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	10	165-6	-
31	<i>Pecten maximus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1	163	-
32	<i>Pecten medius</i> Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Pecten fumatus</i> Reeve, 1852)	2	163	-
33	<i>Pecten miniaceus</i> Lamarck, 1819 (?= <i>Pecten nobilis</i> Reeve, 1852 or <i>Pecten gloriosus</i> Reeve, 1853)	54	177	-
34	<i>Pecten nodosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	27	170	-
35	<i>Pecten obliteratedus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	8	165	-
36	<i>Pecten opercularis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	34	172	-
37	<i>Pecten opercularis albopurpurascens</i> Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Ostrea opercularis</i> Linnaeus, 1758)	34[b]	172	-
38	<i>Pecten opercularis luteus</i> Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Ostrea opercularis</i> Linnaeus, 1758)	34[a]	172	-
39	<i>Pecten ornatus</i> Lamarck, 1819	50	176	-
40	<i>Pecten pallium</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	28	170	-
41	<i>Pecten pellucidus</i> Lamarck, 1819 (?= <i>Ostrea opercularis</i> Linnaeus, 1758 or <i>Ostrea hyalina</i> Poli, 1795)	51	176	-
42	<i>Pecten pesfelis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	29	170-1	-
43	<i>Pecten pleuronectes</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	7	164-5	-
44	<i>Pecten plica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	19	167-8	-
45	<i>Pecten purpuratus</i> Lamarck, 1819	11	166	-
46	<i>Pecten pusio</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	55	177	-
47	<i>Pecten quadriradiatus</i> Lamarck, 1819 (?= <i>Ostrea plica</i> Linnaeus, 1758)	41	173	-
48	<i>Pecten radula</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	13	166	-
49	<i>Pecten rastellum</i> Lamarck, 1819	14	166-7	-
50	<i>Pecten sanguineus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) (?= <i>Ostrea senatoria</i> Linnaeus, 1758)	48	175	-
51	<i>Pecten sauciatus</i> (Gmelin, 1791); Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Pecten ornatus</i> Lamarck, 1819)	33	171-2	-



No's	Species	An.s.Vert., no's	vol. 6 pages	Current pages
52	<i>Pecten senatorius</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	44	174	-
53	<i>Pecten sinuosus</i> (Gmelin, 1791) (= <i>Ostrea pusio</i> Linnaeus, 1758, pro parte) (= <i>Pecten distortus</i> Da Costa, 1778)	49	175-6	-
54	<i>Pecten sulcatus</i> Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Ostrea glabra</i> Linnaeus, 1758)	21	168	-
55	<i>Pecten sulphureus</i> (Gmelin, 1758) (= <i>Ostrea superficialis</i> Forsskål, 1775)	57	178	-
56	<i>Pecten tigris</i> Lamarck, 1819	30	171	-
57	<i>Pecten tranquebaricus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	52	176-7	-
58	<i>Pecten turgidus</i> (Gmelin, 1791) (= <i>Ostrea gibba</i> Linnaeus, 1758)	15	167	-
59	<i>Pecten unicolor</i> Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Ostrea glabra</i> Linnaeus, 1758)	23	169	-
60	<i>Pecten varius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	47	175	-
61	<i>Pecten virgo</i> Lamarck, 1819 (= <i>Ostrea glabra</i> Linnaeus, 1758)	22	168	-
62	<i>Pecten ziczac</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	5	164	-

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